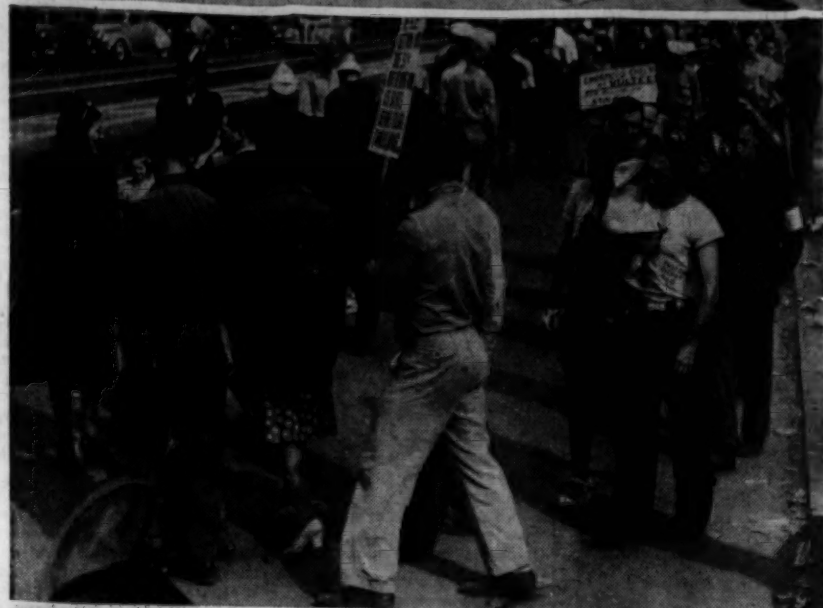


## Vultee Pickets: Fighters for a Living Wage



—Daily Worker Photo

**Vultee Strike Pickets:** Striking workers at the Vultee Aircraft Corp., Downey, Calif., maintain daily picket lines. Top photo shows leaders of the United Automobile Workers aircraft division. Three men in center carrying signs are (left to right) John Orr, union's international representative; Walter Smethurst, national aircraft organizing director; and Lew Michener, union's West Coast director. Center photo shows family groups on picket line. (Below) The strikers are served at own strike kitchen by Mrs. Anna McCreary, women's auxiliary member.

## Vultee Strike Head Urges Negotiations Be Public

**UAW Director Lew Michener Flies to Atlantic City to Report to CIO Convention; 24-Hour Picket Lines at Plant Hold Firm**

By Harold Mehling  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 20.—The six-day-old strike for "American wage standards" at the Vultee Aircraft Corp. in Downey was holding solid today as negotiations between unionists, Vultee officials and government representatives continued. With colorful picket lines surrounding the plant—shut down since last Thursday—providing impetus to strike morale, the negotiators' cloak of secrecy was broken as CIO United Automobile Workers' West Coast Director Lew Michener protested the gag.

Michener said his union wanted the facts of the negotiations made public as they occur so the rank and file and the public may have up-to-the-minute reports of what is happening.

"Our union is trying to reach a speedy conclusion to these sessions," said Michener, "but we think the public in general and our membership in particular must be given full details."

"It is the opinion of the bargaining committee and the regional office that the membership should have up-to-the-minute reports on the negotiations."

"A well-informed rank and file is absolutely necessary in this situation."

Latest word from strike headquarters revealed that Michener

## 24-Hour Picket Line Patrols Crucible Plant

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 20.—Strikers at the Crucible Steel Co. plant here today maintained a 24-hour picket patrol at the plant gates as the walkout entered its third day.

With 2,300 employees affected and the plant crippled, Al Litz, president of the local of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, said 350 joined the union last night.

"This is an attempt," Mr. Field said, "to smear all organizations working for peace in this country with the brush of subversion."

"Since when is it subversive for

## Peace Group Leader Flays Dies' Attack

**Field Asks 'Since When Is It Subversive to Promote Peace?'**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Fredrick V. Field, executive secretary of the American Peace Mobilization today charged the Dies Committee with conducting a "systematic drive to smear all American organizations working for peace."

Field flayed his statement after the Dies Committee had subpoenaed the administrative secretary of the Chicago Council of the American Peace Mobilization with orders to produce all records. This is the second attempt by the Dies Committee within recent weeks to break the back of the rapidly growing organization for peace, by creating false impressions.

"This is an attempt," Mr. Field said, "to smear all organizations working for peace in this country with the brush of subversion."

"Since when is it subversive for

## French Typhus Epidemic Revealed by Officials

PARIS, Nov. 14 (UP) (By Courier to Berlin) (Delayed).—The public health administrator of the German Army of Occupation said today that a widespread epidemic of typhus and dysentery in occupied France finally had been "localized" and brought under control.

"The most important phase of curbing the spread of the disease, which was particularly bad in industrial regions and around ports, was the reconstruction of water mains," the administrator said. "Immediate action was necessary as polluted water caused many cases of typhus."

## Birmingham Blasted in Day-Long Nazi-Raid

**British Long-Range Air Bombers Fire Skoda Arms Plants**

LONDON, Nov. 20 (UP).—Sixty raiders resumed the all-out attack on the Midlands tonight, striking fiercely at a town in the rich industrial area and dropping bombs at the rate of one a second.

The raid was waged with full blitzkrieg fury. It was concentrated in the early phase on one area, as was that which devastated Coventry last week and badly damaged another town in the west Midlands Tuesday night.

At the end of the first hour, during which terrific explosions had rocked the town in almost unbroken succession, the attack had lost none of its ferocity.

The vanguard of the raiders swept over the town shortly after dusk. Dodging through the searchlight beams raking the sky, they breasted an intense anti-aircraft barrage to take their bombs over the city and drop them.

## RAID LONDON AGAIN

Observers on a hilltop overlooking the town watched one of the fiercest and most spectacular night battles between the invaders and British defenses that had been seen in that part of Britain.

Raiders also were reported over other scattered sections, but early indications were that the main strength of the German air force again was focused on the Midlands.

After an alarmless day the sirens sounded in the London area later than usual. In the early part of the alarm no gunfire was heard and no planes were audible in the cloudless sky.

At Coventry 172 victims of the last week's raid were buried in a common grave in a bomb-cratered cemetery.

## 'REVENGE RAID,' GERMANS SAY

BERLIN, Nov. 20 (UP).—Five hundred German dive bombers dumped more than 1,000,000 pounds of bombs on Birmingham in a 10-hour "revenge" raid ending at dawn today which converted the English industrial city into a "second Coventry."

(Continued on Page 2)

## Hungary Joins Rome, Berlin, Tokio Bloc

**Sign Protocol in Vienna; Rumania's Boss to See Hitler Friday**

VIENNA, Nov. 20 (UP).—Hungary today formally joined the German-Italian-Japanese alliance. Foreign Minister Joseph von Ribbentrop announced that "other powers" would follow Hungary's example.

The protocol was signed in Gobelins Hall of Bellevue Palace by the Foreign Ministers of each country concerned except Japan, represented by Suburo Kurusu, ambassador to Germany.

Chancellor Adolf Hitler made an unannounced appearance in Vienna and had a long talk with the Hungarian representatives, Premier Paul Teleki and Foreign Minister Stephen Casky, but was not present at the actual signing. Hitler also joined the diplomats in a cold buffet luncheon which followed the signing.

## HITLER SEES CIANO

Hitler received the Hungarian statesmen in the presence of von Ribbentrop at the Hotel Imperial at 3:30 P.M. They talked for approximately two hours, after which Hitler received Count Galeazzo Ciano, Italian Foreign Minister.

The inclusion of Hungary in the alliance, obviously arranged in advance of today's meeting, went quickly and smoothly. Teleki, Casky and the entire Hungarian delegation, who arrived this morning, entrained for Budapest at 6:10 P.M.

The German government said the purpose of the enlarged alliance was to "avoid extension of the war and give the world as quickly as possible a permanent, true peace."

The Esener National Zeitung, organ of Reichsmarshal Hermann Wilhelm Goering, following promptly with a categorical statement that other small European states would join the alliance soon

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# Daily Worker

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## CIO DEMANDS EXPANDED SOCIAL, LABOR PROGRAM

**N. Y. Draftees Start Army Life Next Week**

**Contingent Will Number 1,500 Men Out of Quota of 1,917**

New York's first contingent of draftees, 1,500 out of the city's quota of 1,917 men will be inducted into the army next week. Col. Arthur V. McDermott, local draft director announced yesterday.

First New Yorker to be called was Chang Yuen Chan, 35-year-old Chinese laundry worker of 18 Pell St.

Col. McDermott said yesterday that the balance over 1,500 of the quota will probably not be called in the present batch of men. He said new orders from Washington may put the remaining several hundred draftees over until the second call, scheduled for next Dec. 12.

Draft officials also said that the 1,500 men called yesterday and to be inducted next week for service, may not all be in uniform for a year's service. Some will be turned down because of physical defects.

## MANY VOLUNTEERED

Of the 1,500 called for induction yesterday, it was learned, many had volunteered after they had found themselves among the low numbers in the draft lottery.

The first contingent of the quota for the city, numbering 237 men out of the 1,500, will leave Monday, and will include 60 from Manhattan, 60 from Brooklyn, 75 from the Bronx and 42 from Queens. Thirty draftees from Staten Island will leave a week from Thursday.

The abnormally high number of young men in the city suffering from physical defects was seen in a report issued by draft headquarters here that at one local board last Monday, three out of five men were turned down on the spot when called for examination.

Manhattan and Bronx draftees will be sent to Fort Dix, while Brooklyn and Queens men will go to Camp Upton.

## Britain Expands Army in India To 500,000

LONDON, Nov. 20 (UP).—Expansion of the British army in India from 160,000 to 500,000 men was reported to the House of Commons today by L. S. Amery, Secretary of State for India.

Amery said that 60,000 Indian troops are now serving in Malaya, Aden and the Middle East.

The government issued a "white paper on India and the war" which consisted of a statement to the Indian legislature by Lord Linlithgow, viceroy and governor general of India.

In his statement Linlithgow announced abandonment of plans to admit Indian political leaders to his executive council because Indian political parties had rejected a British proposal for a "new constitution" after the war.

## British Sink Torpedo Boat in North Sea

LONDON, Nov. 20 (UP).—British light naval forces last night attacked and sank a motor torpedo boat in the North Sea, the Admiralty said in a communique today.

The survivors were picked up by the British vessels which, the Admiralty said, suffered no casualties.

(Continued on Page 3)

## First Bombers—Men Next?

**Britain Getting 26 4-Motor U. S. Planes**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 (UP).—The United States has released 26 "four engine" bombers to Great Britain and soon may augment them with 20 fully equipped "Flying Fortresses," the most deadly air weapon in existence, Army Chief of Staff Gen. George C. Marshall disclosed today.

He said that negotiations for the Flying Fortresses are progressing and that an official announcement impends.

The bombers already released are 20-ton, four-engined ships produced by the Consolidated Aircraft Co., San Diego, Calif.

## Green Incites Hysteria For War at AFL Parley

**General Counsel of Democratic Nat'l Committee Makes Red-Baiting Attack; B. & O. Plan Author Asks for Labor-Employer Cooperation**

By Louis F. Budenz

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 20.—A war atmosphere intruded itself still further upon the platform of the American Federation of Labor convention today, when President William Green proclaimed the whole continent of America as "our homeland" and expressed "determination" that "no foreign foe shall set foot on any part of it."

Green's sudden declaration—in which he particularly signalled out the Dominion of Canada as a land linked with the United States—came in response to the speech of greetings from Edward A. Jamieson, fraternal delegate from the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress.

Defense of the surrender of rights and liberties of labor during "war emergencies" constituted the main theme of Jamieson's oration, which occurred late in the course of this afternoon's session.

## NO RIGHT TO STRIKE

"While we in Canada may have to give up some of our traditional rights and liberties during the process of our war effort," the Canadian fraternal delegate asserted, "we do it gladly and cheerfully, knowing it is better that the full effort of the nation be mobilized with a view to ultimate victory than to quibble about the loss of a few liberties."

The premise for such a conclusion, he stated, was that "if the dictators win we shall lose all."

Among the rights which the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress leadership has "cheerfully" given up is the right to strike, Jamieson said, one of the chief items agreed to by that body in "cooperation" with the Canadian government being, "that there shall be no interruption in productive or distributive operations on account of strikes or lockouts."

The Canadian fraternal delegate reported that only last Spring had the Dominion passed a Workmen's Compensation Act, the previous law to that effect having been declared in violation of the British North America Act, governing Canada, by the Privy Council in London.

Jamieson expressed belief that the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress would now be in the better graces of the employers of the Dominion, since it expelled the

(Continued on Page 3)

## An Uninvited, Unwelcome Guest This Thanksgiving: 10% Rise in Food Prices

By Louise Mitchell

An uninvited visitor sits at the table in every American home this Thanksgiving Day—the 10 per cent rise in the cost of living—for which there is no Thanksgiving.

Throughout the year, there has been a steady increase in the price of foodstuffs until the consumer's dollar is now worth only ninety cents. Beef, butter, eggs and other staples are higher despite huge surplus foods filling the storage houses, begging to be consumed.

Food profiteers and speculators have pointed to everything from sun spots to the law of supply and demand for better

reasons to fleece the housewife but the real cause for the rise—sheer, unscrupulous profit making—has never been listed among the causes. The war abroad has whetted their appetites for profits and the whole trend for fabulous profits for trusts has encouraged them.

Consumer boycotts, as in the case of meat, has forced some prices down but the increase in the cost of living since last year is still 10 per cent.

According to figures from the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the New York City Department of Markets, beef

(Continued on Page 3)

**Hillman Excuses NLRB Violators; Redbait and Launches War Incitements**

## IMITATES FREY

**Resolutions Call for Higher Wages and Play Poll Tax**

By Alan Max

(By Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 20.—The CIO convention went down the line for a program of expanding social and labor legislation, attacked the failure of the Administration to give adequate enforcement to existing laws, and demanded the granting of democratic

The text of John L. Lewis' address on the CIO's stand on Labor Unity, made at the Atlantic City convention Tuesday, appears on page 4.

rights to the ten and a half million disfranchised citizens in the South.

Working efficiently and with serious discussion, the delegates went on record for:

Extension and real enforcement of the Wages and Hours law. An expanded unemployment and housing program.

Repeal of the WPA amendment discriminating against members of minority parties.

Passage of the La Follette-Thomas progressive labor practices bill with the elimination of its various and harmful amendments—one of which had been attacked in the report of John L. Lewis for attempting to deprive workers of the right to a livelihood in defense industries on the grounds of radical activity.

## HILLMAN SPEAKS

The entire day—the third of the convention—was devoted to the report of the Resolutions Committee on these various issues, with the exception of part of the morning session when Sidney Hillman, a vice-chairman of the CIO and member of the National Advisory Defense Council, addressed the convention.

In a lengthy speech, Hillman attempted to excuse his failure to offer any opposition to the awarding of contracts to labor law violators, tried to answer John L. Lewis' "biting attacks of yesterday against those 'who are wearying of the fight,'" and made efforts to arouse a war hysteria and to lay the basis for splitting the convention on the "red" issue.

Hillman avoided the entire issue of the Administration's policy of awarding contracts to labor law violators and tried to make it appear that the solution now lay in waiting for the open-shoppers to see the light. He had placed the matter before Mr. Gracs of Bethlehem Steel only yesterday and would soon place it before Henry Ford.

## PLEADS FOR 'PATIENCE'

The labor division of the Defense Council only was a policy framing body, he pleaded. In wheedling tones, he begged the delegates to have "a little more patience. We have only been at work for five months. In all fairness, give me a chance and don't expect me to do anything that would impede National Defense."

He boasted that he had the complete confidence of the heads of the War and Navy Departments—the very persons who had awarded the contracts to the labor law violators.

The galleries had been well packed for the occasion by paid organizers of the Amalgamated who applauded vigorously. But Hillman's defense of his activities on the Defense Commission, did not arouse much enthusiasm from the delegates.

Whereupon Hillman attempted to create some war hysteria, his voice rising in a loud crescendo on such phrases as "help to Great Britain," "the civilized way of living" and "human beasts." The Amalgamated and few other delegates attempted to give Hillman a rising ovation at these points but with little success.

Finally, Hillman turned to re-baiting, although without mentioning any names with the exception of a reference to "Moscow." He launched on what appeared to be

(Continued on Page 4)

## Weather

Local—Occasional rains and somewhat colder Thursday; Fair Friday and Saturday; warmer by Saturday, strong westerly winds. Eastern New York—Cloudy, slightly colder.





**Target of Nazi Bombers:** German bombers, attacking in endless waves, subjected Birmingham, important industrial city of the English Midlands, to what observers called "another Coventry." Here is an aerial view of the central part of the "English Pittsburgh," home of many armament and supply plants.

## Greeks Tighten Hold at Koritza; Italians Retreat

Greek Radio Also Reports That Italian Units in Rear Action Interned by Yugoslavia; Rome Claims Greek Attacks Repulsed

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Nov. 20 (UP).—Greek troops today drove Italian units before them in disorganized retreat at the southern end of the front and further tightened their encirclement of Koritza in the north, according to reports reaching the frontier.

(Radio Athens said it was "officially confirmed" that Italian units which attempted to take the Greeks from the rear by crossing Yugoslav territory had been interned by Yugoslav authorities. The broadcast said the strength of this Italian force was not known but that the Yugoslavs had taken over 130 Italian tanks, 1,400 light machineguns and 400 heavy machineguns.)

Reports reaching Ohrid on the frontier said Italians retreating in the coastal sector to the south had reached the village of Kahova in the region of Salada Bay and had continued to retreat in the direction of the Albanian village of Malcani not far from Konispol. Greek artillery reportedly bombarded the retreating Italians continuously and Greek troops were pushing the enemy closely.

(An Athens dispatch said Greek troops had broken through Italian lines on the southern front and that the Italians were retreating in the direction of Argirocastro, on the Drin River in Albania.)

### ROME SAYS ATTACKS REPULSED

ROME, Nov. 20 (UP).—Repeated heavy Greek attacks southeast of the Albanian town of Koritza and against the Kalitako road have been repulsed by Italian forces which inflicted "grave losses" on the Greeks, the High Command claimed today.

Describing Italian operations in the Greek war, the High Command said that fascist aviation, closely collaborating with land forces, had bombed and machine-gunned Greek troops, barracks and troop concentrations in the Koritza region.

## Peace Group Leader Flays Dies' Attack

Field Asks 'Since When Is It Subversive to Promote Peace?'

(Continued from Page 1)

Americans from all parts of the country to meet in conference and to establish an organization dedicated to keeping this country out of war. Since when is the task of maintaining peace and democracy subversive?

"Obviously Mr. Dies recognized that he had no basis for his smear campaign since he failed to examine carefully a single record in the Chicago hearing. The Dies Committee clearly intends simply suborning leaders of our organization and making unsupported accusations to confuse the public mind and to stifle the peace sentiment in this country.

"The effect of such procedure on the part of the Dies Committee is in itself 'fifth-column' activity in high places, genuinely subversive to the interests of the United States.

"In the interests of truth and in the defense of democracy, I call on all America to protest the un-American activities of Mr. Dies and his agents to the Congress of the United States and to President Roosevelt."

### U. S. Denies Searching Ships in Mexican Waters

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 (UP).—The Navy today described as "false" charges that American destroyers had stopped and examined a Mexican oil tanker and a Honduran tanker off the Mexican coast on Monday.

## Birmingham Blasted in Day-Long Nazi Raid

British Long-Range Air Bombers Fire Skoda Arms Plants

(Continued from Page 1)

entry—but not the last," Nazis claimed tonight.

Jubilant officials celebrating what they called the second great air victory in a week said the attack on Birmingham, "Britain's Pittsburgh," was in reprisal for British raids on Hamburg, Kiel and Bremen. The implication was clear that Germany might be expected to wage a campaign of annihilation against other British cities as long as the Royal Air Force blasts at the Reich.

DNE, official news agency, said that in addition to the more than 1,000,000 pounds of explosive bombs, the Germans sowed thousands of incendiaries over the city. Organic fires started, the agency said, and raged as furiously that soon they merged with each other.

### RAF RAIDS SKODA WORKS

LONDON, Nov. 20 (UP).—British bombers started fires in the great Skoda arms and munitions plant at Pilsen in former Czechoslovakia and in a large Berlin factory which manufactures electrical equipment for the German navy, the Air Ministry reported tonight.

The long-range air attack on the Skoda plant, was the second recently. A pilot who made the trip said he saw a spreading fire and a violent explosion after the British planes dropped their bombs.

The first British planes reached the German capital shortly before 4 A.M. and remained in the vicinity for more than an hour, raiding munitions stores, railway yards and junctions in the Berlin area. Soon after the bombing of the factory, where extensive damage was reported, the British planes turned to another target in the Wittenau district.

Birmingham, population 1,002,603, is England's second city. Its 68 square miles is one of the most crowded industrial areas of Great Britain and its huge munitions plants have been operating day and night turning out guns, bombs, shells and bullets.

The city lies in a valley and from the high ground on the southeast it looks like a vast amphitheater. It is 113 miles northwest of London and its general situation, near the center of England, makes it a great railroad center.

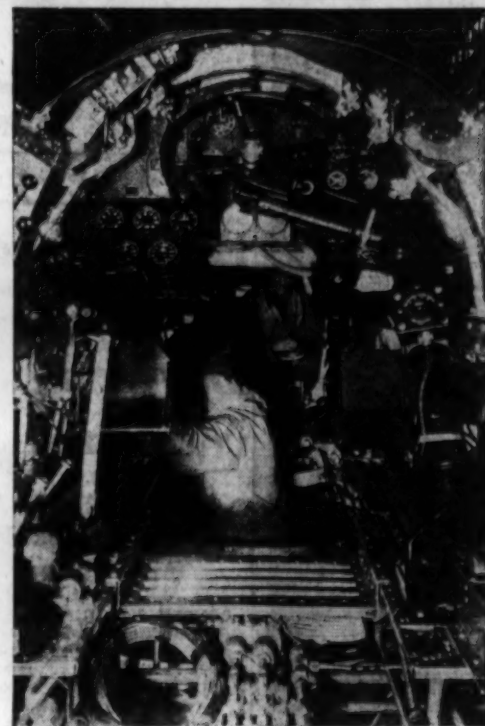
## Battleship Fire 'Accidental'; No Probe Necessary

CAMDEN, N. J., Nov. 20 (UP).—New York Shipbuilding Corporation officials said today that a fire aboard the 35,000-ton battleship South Dakota, under construction at the yards, was "accidental and unimportant" and an investigation would not be necessary.

Seven workmen were overcome by smoke yesterday when a piece of red hot charcoal dropped from a forge, used to heat rivets, onto a 14-inch rubber exhaust pipe. A small pile of debris also was set afire.

Eleven other workmen were affected by smoke as they went to the aid of the trapped men deep in the ship's hold. A double alarm was turned in but firemen had little difficulty extinguishing the flames.

All workmen were reported recovering.



**On the Bridge of a Plane:** Assembly specialists among a complexity of instruments and controls in the nose of a Martin 167-F in the process of completion at the Glenn L. Martin plant in Baltimore, which now is busy with aircraft defense orders.

## Mexico Hails Batista's Refusal of Franco Honor

Party of Mexican Revolution Cables Greetings to Cuban President for Rejecting 'Sword of Honor' from Falange

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 20.—The refusal of Col. Fulgencio Batista to accept a sword of honor from the Spanish Falange was enthusiastically greeted here by the Party of the Mexican Revolution which cabled the Cuban President congratulations "for having rejected the sword offered by the Franco regime which oppresses the people."

The cable, signed by P.R.M. President Heriberto Jara, reads: "Sr. Colonel Fulgencio Batista, President of the Republic, LaHavana, Cuba. Party of Mexican Revolution cordially congratulates you for having refused sword offered by Franco Falange which oppresses the people and conspires for realization of absurd proposal to restore old Hispanic Empire in America. Your just attitude against the fascist party, ideologically opposed to the democratic party which raised you to power, exalts your Government. Attentively, For a Workers Democracy, the President of the Central Executive Committee of the P.R.M., General Heriberto Jara."

Mexico has never recognized the Franco government and has no relations whatsoever with Spain.

## No Sabotage in Blast at Canada Munitions Plant

NOBEL, Ont., Nov. 20.—Pointing out that there "definitely is no question of sabotage" in the blast which took three lives yesterday at the munitions plant of Defense Industries Limited here, J. M. Malcolm declared that "when one is dealing with explosives, one can expect explosions sooner or later, regardless what precautions are taken."

Spreading destruction throughout the plant and felt as far away as 20 miles, the blast tore through the acid-treatment section of the TNT division, and leveled one of the main supply buildings as well as an adjoining one.

### New Masses Bares:

## Jackson's Men Draft Fascist Wartime Plan

Atty.-Gen. Jackson's Assistants, in Article in Law Review, Propose Forced Labor Gangs, Denial of All Rights and End of Labor Laws

Shocking for its ruthlessness and unbelievable for its disregard of democratic rights, a detailed plan for wartime forced labor appears in the November Harvard Law Review over the signature of three highly placed officials of the Roosevelt Administration—Francis Hoague, Russell M.

## Longshoremen Hit Intimidation By B'klyn Cops

Rank and File Send Protest Against Manhandling

Rank and file dock workers in Brooklyn, who have been conducting a two-front struggle against waterfront racketeers and kid-glove tactics of the Brooklyn police in handling known waterfront thugs, yesterday dispatched a sharp letter of protest to Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine and District Attorney William O'Dwyer charging police intimidation.

The letter charged that one of the leaders of the rank and file longshoremen, A. Genusso, has been blacklisted for his activities, and that when Peter Mazzei, dock workers' leader, appeared at Pier 6 to protest on Genusso's behalf he "was manhandled and pushed around" by the police.

### FIGHT BUREAUCRACY

The rank and file longshoremen of the Brooklyn locals of the International Longshoremen's Association have been carrying on a bitter fight against their bureaucratic officials, demanding trade union democracy, an end to thug rule in the locals, and a voice in contract negotiations with the employers.

Mazzei took over the leadership of the rank and file movement which was left vacant when the original militant leader, Pete Panio, disappeared over a year ago. The longshoremen have repeatedly charged that he was murdered because of his activities.

## Italy Reports 'Successful' Raids in North Africa

ROME, Nov. 20 (UP).—Italians today claimed they had destroyed five British tanks, 12 armored cars and a number of artillery pieces in an aerial bombardment of land forces on the north African front.

The communiqué said that a strong group of enemy armored cars was sighted southeast of Sidi Barrani and was attacked by an Italian air formation, which inflicted heavy losses and immobilized part of the machines and put the others to flight.

"Our flying columns later overtook the enemy, engaging it in battle and compelling the British to retreat," the communiqué said. It added that another fascist air squadron bombed the port of Alexandria, Britain's eastern Mediterranean naval base, while other bombers attacked quays of the Isle of Ras El Tin, an airport and ships at Lake Nifisha (South Ismailia), the El Hamman railway station, the El Hamman road and defense works at El Quasab and encampments at Bir Aunani, which is southeast of Marsa Matruh, where fires and explosions were caused.

## Seek Phila. Witnesses in N.Y. Fraud

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20 (UP).—Two common pleas court judges today considered a request by New York authorities for an order directing a paying firm's bookkeeper and auditor to testify in a New York grand jury investigation of an alleged \$30,000,000 paving fund.

Assistant New York Attorney General John M. Murtagh asked Judges Raymond MacNeille and Byron A. Milner for the order against Thomas Golden, a bookkeeper, and Kenneth Allen, an accountant employed by the contracting firm of John Meehan and Sons.

Murtagh told the court that 11 firms have been indicted in connection with the alleged conspiracy. All pleaded guilty, he said, and restored \$250,000 and paid \$12,000 in fines. He said Meehan and Sons had been mentioned in the investigation and that Golden and Allen were "vital and necessary witnesses."

## Want to Question Paving Firm Employees in \$30,000,000 Steal

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20 (UP).—Two common pleas court judges today considered a request by New York authorities for an order directing a paying firm's bookkeeper and auditor to testify in a New York grand jury investigation of an alleged \$30,000,000 paving fund.

Assistant New York Attorney General John M. Murtagh asked Judges Raymond MacNeille and Byron A. Milner for the order against Thomas Golden, a bookkeeper, and Kenneth Allen, an accountant employed by the contracting firm of John Meehan and Sons.

## Canadian War Plane Crashes, Pilots Safe

MONTREAL, Nov. 20 (UP).—Two pilots escaped death today when a twin-engine plane marked for delivery to the Royal Canadian Air Force crashed while taking off on a test flight at St. Hubert airport and caught fire.

The pilots, Geoffrey Pines, 31, and Thomas Harms, 34, suffered burns and cuts about the head.

# Editor of Greek Paper Relates Century-Long Fight of People Against Rival Imperialisms

By Ernest Moorer

"Greeks Advance on Koritza," says one headline, "Greek Minister Appeals for Aid," says another. "Report Koritza Falls to Greeks," screams still another. But what is the truth hidden in the din behind these headlines?

In the opinion of Demetrios G. Christopher, editor of the Greek popular democratic paper Eleftheria, only two things stand out as basic truth in the present Balkan conflict: the Greek people are caught in between in the bloody clash of two imperialisms and the Greek people want peace, not war.

Mr. Christopher is an agreeable man in his early fifties, a veteran of the struggle for popular democracy in Greece. But he is a realist. Of the truth or falsity of the hysterical accounts of the present fighting on the Greek-Albanian frontier he refuses to speculate. But back of this is the underlying history of the struggle of the Greek people for freedom spanning the 119 years since the revolutionary Greeks broke their ties with the Ottoman empire on down to their most recent trials

and betrayals. This picture Mr. Christopher knows like you and I recall the recent struggles in our trade unions.

### SINISTER CHARACTERS

Across the stage of the present scene of Greek history walk sinister characters: King George II, Britain's puppet; Premier John Metaxas, admirer and imitator of German Nazism and only recently a "convert" to the "democracy" of Downing Street; Theo Nicoloudis, press minister and the "Goebbels of Greece"; deserters like Col. Sophocles Venizelos, son of the late Liberal Premier, who dickered with Metaxas at the behest of British imperialism.

These figures take form and acquire significance as Mr. Christopher fitted them into the historical setting of Greece's recent history.

"Greece is a small country paying part of the cost, in life and property, of the conflict between the two warring groups of Europe—between British and German imperialisms. While Greek soldiers are fighting against a fascist invasion on the

Greek-Albanian frontier, England establishes herself legally on Crete and other parts of Greece and uses the whole country for air and naval bases to attack Italy.

### TRAGIC FATE

"Before we examine what lies ahead for Greece, it is necessary to examine the historical background and the concrete causes of Greece's predicament as well as the degree of responsibility of her government for this predicament, for in spite of the widely and widely publicized initial victories of Greece her final military victory is in grave doubt and the fate of her civilian population under air attacks of Italy is tragic."

Mr. Christopher traced briefly the historical roots of Greece's present crisis, recalling that the rising Greek middle class, inspired by notions of the American and French revolutions, threw off the yoke of the Ottoman Empire in 1821.

"As the Greek revolution spread, it aroused the suspicion of the feudal forces of Europe which six years earlier had de-

feated Napoleonism, the degenerated phase of the French Revolution.

"England of the Tories, Bourbon France and Austria, the repository of the most musty and rusty form of monarchy and feudalism, and so-called Holy Russia, branded the revolution as banditry. Metternich, the chancellor of Austria, would not admit that there was such a thing as the 'Greek Nation'."

### MUTUAL SUSPICION

"But while these four powers were unanimous in condemning the revolution, at the same time they suspected each other of trying to take advantage of the revolution for their own selfish purposes."

"England came out of these intrigues victorious. A change in the government in London and the participation in the new cabinet of liberal elements (George Canning, the secretary of foreign affairs) brought about a change in the attitude toward Greece."

The Greek cause was becoming a sounding board for liberalism and a point of departure for the revival of French and Amer-

ican revolutionary ideas on a new historical plane. President Monroe was among the first to recognize the revolutionary government of Greece as a bulwark against feudalist aggression in the Western hemisphere through Spain and the Latin-American countries.

"As a first result of the changed British attitude, two loans—extremely usurious, to be sure—were extended to Greece, thus placing a mortgage on the Greek revolution and on the political future of the country."

It was thus, despite the various constitutional models on those of the French and American revolutions, that Britain was able to impose her will on Greece as British investments in the country grew, he pointed out.

### PRO-GERMAN KING

A new element began to enter the picture with the expansion of German capitalism from 1875 to 1890, a factor which soon made itself felt in government circles. Greece's king at the outbreak of the first World War was Constantine, who had married a German princess.

But British diplomacy, operating this time through its contacts with leaders of the Greek Liberal Party, was able to unseat the pro-German king.

"Under the pretext of neutrality," Mr. Christopher said, "Constantine had dismissed Eleutherios Zenizelos, but British diplomacy with the aid of France, set up a new government in Salonika under Venizelos which finally dethroned the king—thus Greece was forced into the first World War."

In the post-war settlement, Greece was the pawn of Downing Street, moved about on the chessboard of world affairs by Wilsonian phrases. In 1922 she was sent by Britain into the disastrous war against Turkey in which she suffered a terrible defeat and which resulted in about 2,000,000 native Greeks being driven out of Turkey—a flood of destitute refugees who poured into Greece.

In this crisis the Bank of England stood ready with another huge loan to bind Greek policy even closer to Downing Street and

(Continued on Page 8)



# Green Incites Hysteria For War at AFL Parley

(Continued from Page 1)

unions affiliated with the Congress of Industrial Organizations and these had merged with the All Canadian Congress of Labor.

This latter body, he contended, had always charged that the Trades and Labor Congress was "dominated by foreign influences" because of its affiliations with the AFL, but now with the CIO organizations allied with that organization, he predicted, it could no longer use "the Canadian flag" as "its greatest sales talk."

"The employers in Canada," he observed, with satisfaction, "are taking notice of this change of face on the part of our adversaries, which fact will undoubtedly rebound to the advantage of our Trades and Labor Congress and its AFL organizations in my country."

After linking up the Soviet Union with the Nazi and fascist regimes, Jamieson concluded with the prophecy that "the English speaking people of the world will not be defeated, their cause is right and they must succeed."

## EULOGY BY GREEN

At the conclusion of this address, Green launched into a eulogy of Canada as being "devoted to the British Empire" and declared that the people of Canada and the United States think alike, talk alike, speak alike.

Thereupon the AFL president declared "dictators, autocrats, despots or savages" to set foot on Canadian soil, which he included in that "American soil, which embraces the continent of America in its most comprehensive sense."

Catching himself up with the statement that he and the AFL "are moved by a passion for peace," Green nevertheless expressed the determination of himself and the AFL leaders "to give up our lives if necessary" to that Canadian and Western Hemisphere soil should be inviolable from "a foreign foe."

Despite these assertions, the explanation of history by the Canadian fraternal delegate and by the Executive Council were in direct contradiction. While the Executive Council report charges that "the Spanish war" was an evidence of "co-operation between Moscow and Berlin," the Canadian spokesman claimed full credit for the AFL for having warned "the powers that be" of the meaning of the Spanish conflict.

## EMBARRASSING APPROACH

"Did we not speak on the occasion of the Spanish Civil War?" he asked. "Of course, we did—but the powers that be could not listen to us."

The AFL leadership, having ducked the entire issue of the Spanish Republic in 1936 and thereafter, was rather embarrassed by this approach to recent past history.

Social Security legislation was the first item of official business that came up for decision by this convention, the delegates voting today to seek to extend Social Security provisions for government employees through expansion of the Civil Service Retirement Act rather than through the Social Security Act.

At this afternoon's session, chairman Matthew Woll of the Social Security Committee of the AFL took the floor to explain that many unions in the government employment field had expressed fear that the AFL's attempt to extend the coverage of the Social Security Act would injure their governmental retirement benefits.

## UNANIMOUS AGREEMENT

Four resolutions had been introduced in this convention on this subject, and the Social Security Committee recommended that, as a result, the AFL should hereafter work for extension of the retirement act in the field of government employment but for the extension of the Social Security Act in other fields. With this suggestion the convention unanimously agreed.

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**First Thanksgiving:** This reproduction is from an old and rare print entitled, "The First Thanksgiving." It shows the Pilgrims at Plymouth, Mass., about to partake of the meal that has since become traditional.

## First Thanksgiving Day Was Democratic Festival

By Art Shields

There probably was never a better Thanksgiving Day in America than the first one, near Plymouth Rock 319 years ago.

All year the Pilgrim Fathers had been hungry. But now they could give thanks with the best of wild meat and no landlords and capitalists to grab the best pieces.

The Mayflower families feasted on health hen and lobster and turkey. They ate to their fill, for the hunters had brought in enough feathered game for a week.

They had a gay day of sports, says the historian William Griffis, with their Indian friends taking part. Chief Massasoit and 90 Indian braves exhibited their prowess with bows and arrows. The Indians, with whom the Pilgrims had made a treaty of peace and friendship, were true friends in those days before the larger Massachusetts Bay Colony, with different politics and leadership, was formed.

### COOPERATIVE COLONY

The first American Thanksgiving Day was celebrated by a co-operative colony. The hunters shared their game and the fishermen shared their lobsters and codfish with every family. Together the Pilgrims harvested their corn in a common field. The lands they used for other purposes were allotted at the democratic town meeting.

The lands were not sold, nor were they leased. They were allotted for use.

The Pilgrim Fathers belonged to the "Separatist" group, the left wing group of the Puritan movement that was beginning the great revolution against the British monarchy and feudal society that brought a king to the block 26 years later.

These Separatists believed that Church must be severed completely from State—something that Britain hasn't done yet. They had no paid preachers, for they feared the rise of ecclesiastical lords, who might tax them with tithes and rack them with land rents.

They elected their church elder, William Brewster, an unpaid functionary, in the same democratic way in which they selected their governor, William Bradford, and by which they allotted their lands.

### DEMOCRATIC PROCESS

The Pilgrim Fathers brought this democratic "way of life" with them from Europe. It did not originate in America. That is something to remember today, when progressive European immigrants are finger-printed and fired.

The Pilgrim's "way of life" developed in their mutual struggle together for political, religious and economic freedom. They were mechanics, tradesmen, small merchants, the common people of England, who came from a land where landless peasants and unemployed workers were being flogged and imprisoned by the thousands and often hanged and small business men frequently met the same fate—a land where a stupid, superstitious king was riding feudalism to its fall.

### FOUGHT OPPRESSION

The Pilgrims had fought that oppression back home—fought it actively. Their leader, William Brewster, had been a pioneer in the anti-feudal fight. As a student in Cambridge in 1680 he had imbibed Separatist ideas, for there was a revolutionary student movement in those days. These ideas had ripened at Scrooby, where a Separatist group called the "Brownists" had built a strong group of mechanics and tradesmen advanced. This group was far more advanced than most other Puritans. They were not merely anti-feudal but were beginning to project a vision of a life where exploitation would cease.

Even during feudalism, Engels has pointed out, there were groups who dimly foreshadowed a society where class distinctions would no more prevail.

So many Scrooby Separatists were arrested during this struggle that the congregation began regretfully looking for another home. They

chose Holland, where the bourgeois revolution had temporarily brought partial free speech and free press. "So in 1608," says the *Memories of the Pilgrim Fathers in Holland*, "a goodly number of people, from the neighborhood of Scrooby, who had suffered robbery and imprisonment on account of their convictions, fled to Amsterdam."

They shifted to Leyden, the next year, and established a cooperative colony. "Before they arrived, however," said the *Memories of the Pilgrim Fathers*, "(King) James, through his ambassador (Dudley Carleton), endeavored to have been refused entrance. The city's magistrates replied, vindicating the character of the Pilgrims, and practically putting them under the protection of the city."

That was a brave act of the government of Leyden. The Pilgrims, however, were not burying themselves in exile. They had a revolutionary job to do. They obtained a good printing press and fonts of type and under William Brewster's leadership, began printing attacks on the alliance of British Church and British State, which propped King James's system of oppression.

### REVOLUTIONARY BOOKS

The Pilgrim printers were part of an internationally organized revolutionary movement. Their manuscripts were written by revolutionary writers in England, where printing was dangerous on account of the spies, and shipped to Brewster in Holland. There revolutionary printers turned them into books, which were smuggled back into England and sold far and wide.

One of these books drove James almost crazy. It is said, James was a theologian of sorts, himself. He had written a book on "Demonology," which saw witches and demons everywhere and he caused various old women—always poor women—to be murdered as "witches."

The Pilgrims, who were known in Holland as the "poor Husites," because of the kinship of their social and religious ideas to those of the followers of John Huss of Bohemia, had wide support among the Dutch people. Inter-marriages became frequent and they might have stayed there for good, if Ambassador Carleton, by bribery and direct pressure, had not gotten the authorities to interfere with their printing.

The colony leaders then began thinking of America and financial backing was obtained for the Mayflower's voyage in the fall of 1620. The new world was harsh at first. Half the colony died the first winter. They went months without bread. But the cornland they tended together the next year brought a harvest at last and they set aside the first Thanksgiving Day for feasting and rejoicing.

The Thanksgiving feast idea, incidentally, was another gift from Europe to America. The Pilgrims at Leyden had often joined with the townspeople at the annual feast in the fall in Thanksgiving and celebration of the citizens' victory over the Spanish monarchy's troops. The Leyden people defeated the Spaniards by opening the sea dikes around standing a 113-day siege. The Duke of Alva's soldiers fled so fast that they left a great stew pot behind them—a pot still preserved intact. In that pot the feasting townsmen used to eat what they called a "hotch pot" or "hodge podge" of meat and vegetable every fall.

Thanksgiving Day lasted but the communal economy disappeared in Plymouth, as it did in the Husite town of Bethlehem, Pa. material basis of Socialism was not present in the handicraft-agrarian society of that day. The age of capitalism was yet to organize the forces of production. It was to scrap the Pilgrims' spinning wheels and erect great woolen mills and a cordage plant at Plymouth, the cordage plant where Bartolomeo Vanzetti, another Pilgrim, was to toil and lead his fellow workers in strike.

The age of capitalism was to grow, ripen and decay till it got so

rotten that it couldn't give work to its unemployed, till it got so rotten that it burned the revolutionary Pilgrim Vanzetti to death for seeking a free, cooperative way of life. Today a richer freedom than even Elder Brewster envisioned is within the grasp of the American people if they sweep the discredited institutions of capitalism away into the archives of history with King James and his "Demonology."

The material conditions for Socialism are here. The oppressed working people of this nation are day by day developing more consciousness of their opportunity.

The Thanksgiving Days of the Socialist future, which these American workers win, will be the most joyous this nation has ever seen.

### IWO Youth Open Convention in Cleveland Tonight

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Nov. 20.—The Young Internationalist of the International Workers' Order will open their first National Convention at the Hotel Alerton, in this city, with a special Thanksgiving Day banquet tomorrow night.

Two hundred delegates representing 20,000 young IWO members are assembled for this three-day convention to decide the future program of the organization on such national issues as social security for young people, conscription and employment.

Among the outstanding people who will greet and participate in the Convention are Miss Grace Makepeace, Townsend Movement; Mr. Max Bedacht, General Secretary of the IWO; Herbert Benjamin, National Executive Secretary, and Joseph Cadden, American Youth Congress.

### New Magistrate

Mayor LaGuardia yesterday appointed Edmund L. Palmieri, his law secretary, as city magistrate to serve out a nine-year term of office made vacant by the resignation of Judge David Malvin.

### Household Corner

CHOCOLATE MILKSHAKES and COCOA. CHOCOLATE ICE CREAM. Milk contains albumin, which is dissolved by cool water and set by heat. In addition both chocolate and ice cream contain fat. First sponge with carbon tetrachloride. Dry, and apply a little cool water. Then use a generous dose of soapuds over the stained area, before laundering.

POR very small grease spots on very large, otherwise spotless tablecloths, try applying a paste made of carbon tetrachloride and cornstarch or some other absorbent. Allow paste to stand on the grease spot several hours or overnight. The carbon "tet" will dissolve the fat and the cornstarch will soak it up. When the paste has dried the cornstarch can be brushed off easily and the spot had disappeared as if by magic. Better still, laundering of this tablecloth can be postponed until it has seen more service—or until some cooler day.

For very large oil stains, such as an upset jug or French dressing, soak the stained area in carbon tetrachloride before laundering. Rub plenty of soapuds into the spot before it goes into the tub. MAYONNAISE. For mayonnaise and cooked salad dressings containing egg, first sponge out the protein or albumin of the egg in cold water. Dry. Sponge with carbon tetrachloride. Dry and sponge again with cold water.

EGG. Scrape off as much as possible and rub between the hands to loosen and shake out more particles. Sponge with cold water before laundering. For a fried egg, it may be necessary to use carbon tetrachloride also. Here are a few DONTs for removing spots: Don't delay action. Start now. See the job through. Don't press tablecloths that may have food stains. Remove spots before laundering. Don't start with a strong, concentrated bleach. Don't tackle egg, milk, meat, gravy or other albumin stain with hot water. Don't forget to use glycerine to remove tannin. Don't give up too soon. Impatience never took out a spot.

## Deny Change Of Venue in Oklahoma City Trials

Criminal Syndicalism Case Defense Motion Overruled by Judge

(Special to the Daily Worker) OKLAHOMA CITY, Nov. 20.—"If the defense counsel don't think there will be a fair and impartial trial, you're just going to have to pull your belts in. Motion for change of venue denied."

This was Judge Arnold's final answer to a defense motion filed in behalf of Alan Shaw, Oklahoma City secretary of the Communist Party, whose trial on charges of "criminal syndicalism" was scheduled for yesterday morning. Following the Judge's decision in the afternoon, the jury was called for the trial.

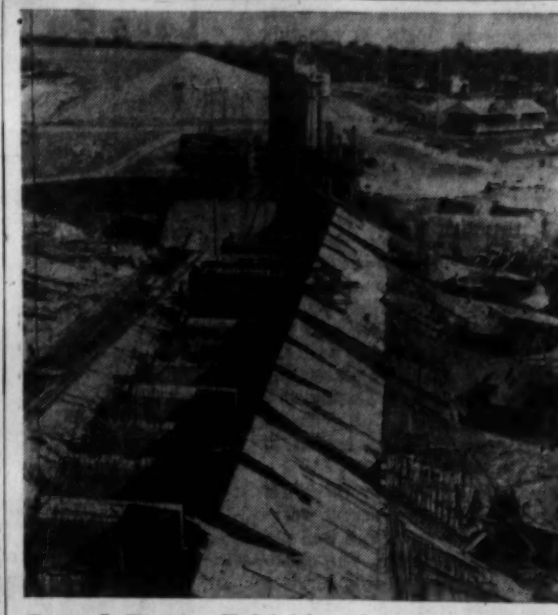
In asking for a change of venue, Shaw pleaded that vigilante organizations and mob hysteria would deny him a fair trial in this city. Shaw's counsel placed on the witness stand County Sheriff George Goff, head of the Oklahoma County Civil Guard, City Manager W. A. Quinn, and Sam Sullivan, commander and secretary respectively of the Oklahoma City Defense Battalion, and the fanatical radio evangelist "Father" Webber.

VIGILANTE SET-UP Quinn testified that he had 2,700 members in his Defense Battalion—members selected by himself and who carried out instructions handed down by the board of control appointed by himself. City Manager-Commander-in-Chief Quinn recently made a public statement that the Battalion "will cooperate closely with the oil companies and utilities."

Secretary Sam Sullivan admitted that material issued by the Oklahoma Committee to Defend Political Prisoners had been turned over to him for his scrutiny. When placed on the stand County Sheriff George Goff was supported by the Judge in his refusal to answer a question as to whether U. S. Attorney General Robert H. Jackson had advised him to disband his extra-legal Civil Guard. It was revealed that Goff had recruited 4,000 members and had issued cards which read as follows: "This appointment is to be regarded as confidential. A special deputy sheriff's commission will be issued you in the event of an emergency."

Four out of the five witnesses selected by the State to prove that Shaw could get a fair and impartial trial were members of the Oklahoma City Chamber of Commerce. One was an attorney for Associated Industries which had recently paid his firm \$30,000 for emasculating the Fair Wages and Hours Act of Oklahoma. Another was Division Manager of the Oklahoma Gas and Electric Co.

Mayor LaGuardia yesterday appointed Edmund L. Palmieri, his law secretary, as city magistrate to serve out a nine-year term of office made vacant by the resignation of Judge David Malvin.



**Speed Dam:** Work is being rushed on construction of the gigantic Santee-Cooper dam project, north of Charleston, S. C., to make its vast stores of electric power available. Here is a view of work on the 3,400-foot spillway of the eight-mile dam across the Santee. Some 8,000 men are at work on the \$46,000,000 project, which will provide a waterway between Charleston and Columbia, S. C., and an average electrical flow of 700,000,000 kilowatt-hours annually.

## LaGuardia Bids Only \$1 For Tugwell's Master Plan

Tugwell Master Plan Fades into Phantom as City Purse Strings Tighten on Planning Commission's Building Program

While the Board of Estimate was quietly considering Mayor LaGuardia's proposed 1941 capital budget, which would limit all new construction next year to \$1, the City Planning Commission ironically made public yesterday four parts of its proposed Master Plan as an outline for future

gram.

Measured against the administration's "war economy" fiscal policies, the Master Plan, with its visualization of vast orderly building programs, is reduced to a phantom plan of maps and documents setting forth the dream of a city beautiful, for which the Mayor has certified only a \$1 expenditure.

Speculation was rife as to how the \$1 would be divided. The \$75,000-a-year commission, which has labored long and hard on the plan, announced four completed sections of the plan will be subject to a public hearing at City Hall on Wednesday, Dec. 11, at 2:30 P. M.

Deposed Roosevelt Brain Truster Rexford C. Tugwell, commission chairman, former molasses man and father of the plan, said the first section of the measure to come under discussion will be the first and second stages of the Master Plan of Land Use for the five boroughs.

The Land Use Plan, according to the commission, "underlies all other features of the Master Plan such as highways, transportation, parks, schools and sites for public buildings."

In preparation for the hearing the commission published four pamphlets and series of maps, setting forth the Master Plan section of the City Charter, proposals for land use, express highways and major streets, school construction and park planning.

Out of a welter of figures, maps, graphs, charts, hazards, guesses, and speculations set forth by the commission, one thing alone appears concretely constant, viz., that after the first and second stages of the land use plan are completed (for which no date is set) the total area

## Dr. Neff Urges Ouster of Pro-Fascist Draft Official

Head of American Peace Mobilization, in Answer to Herald Tribune Editorial, Repeats Demand for Removal of Generoso Pope

Dr. Walter Scott Neff, executive secretary of the American Peace Mobilization, declared today in an open letter replying to an editorial in the Herald Tribune with whose "conclusions and innuendoes" he strongly disagreed, that Generoso Pope, pro-fascist publisher of "Il Progresso," is "not at all representative of democratic Italian-Americans."

The editorial, which appeared Nov. 14, commented on the request to Governor Lehman made by Dr. Neff for the New York Council of the American Peace Mobilization calling for the removal of Generoso Pope from a city draft appeal board.

Dr. Neff wrote: "In the first place, I wish to make it clear that our request for his (Pope's) removal was in no way intended to cast suspicion, as your editorial does, upon the devotion to the American democratic ideals of the great body of Americans of Italian extraction. We condemn the insinuation that they are in any way engaged in or lend themselves to treasonable or 'fifth column' activities."

Pointing out that Generoso Pope is no more representative of Italian-Americans than "Fritz Kuhn is

## Draft Objector Gets 18 Months As Wife Looks on

Carries Three-Month Child in Court, Supports Husband's Stand—Two Churchmen Held—Worker Sentenced to Five Years

While his wife and three-month-old child looked on, Angelo Mongiore, of 241 E. 7th St., yesterday drew an eighteen-month sentence from Federal Judge Vincent L. Leibell for being a conscientious objector. The sentence came as an anti-climax to a dramatic interlude caused by the Judge's reference to Mongiore's wife and child in an attempt to sway the objector from his convictions. At this point Mrs. Ora Mongiore requested the court's permission to address. Given permission she stated:

"I would be ashamed of my husband if he did not stand by his convictions. I want him to do his duty—but if he feels that it is against his religious belief to register for the army I do not want him to register. I want that clearly understood."

After attempting futilely to convince Mongiore that "above the duty of a man to his conscience is his duty to the government" Judge Leibell, whose son drew No. 138 in the draft lottery Oct. 16, sentenced the objector to a year and a half in the penitentiary. Apparently not convinced that Mongiore preferred jail to betrayal of his convictions the judge said that he could appear before him again if he changed his mind and new action will be taken in his case.

### ARREST CHURCHMEN AS CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Police today arrested Howard Schomer, 25, assistant Dean of the Rockefeller Memorial Chapel for violation of the Selective Service Act.

Instead of signing his card on registration day, Schomer, a Harvard honor graduate and a divinity student at the Chicago Theological Seminary, submitted an affidavit declaring his "conscientious objection."

Hearings have been set for Monday at 2 P. M.

### GETS 5 YEARS AS 'DRAFT DODGER'

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20.—An itinerant waterfront worker, Joseph J. Zuziak, 31, was sentenced to five years as a draft dodger by a jury of eight men and four women here today.

In jail for vagrancy on registration day, Zuziak, a native of Chicago, had refused to sign up.

### MINISTER HELD ON DRAFT EVASION

PITTSBURGH, Pa. Nov. 20.—The Rev. Allen Clay Lambert, the minister who declared from his pulpit that conscription was the "greatest crime against the Republic since its founding," was charged today with draft evasion by George Mashank, acting U. S. attorney.

Lambert, a 34-year-old pastor in the Lutheran Church, will be required to post bond for a hearing before a U. S. Commissioner.

## War Dep't to Ask Congress For 5 Billions

Wants Additional Huge Grant for an Army of 3,000,000 Men

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 (UP).—War Department officials, it was learned today, will ask the next Congress for an additional \$5,000,000,000 to equip an army of 3,000,000 men.

Authoritative sources said that approximately \$8,000,000,000 would be required, but that \$3,000,000,000 of the record \$8,792,000,000 provided for the Army during the current Congressional session still remains unexpended.

Under present plans, the Army hopes to have 2,000,000 men under arms by June 30, 1942. Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, has estimated that between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 men might be necessary in event of a major war in the Western Hemisphere.

### EQUIP 2,000,000

The proposed \$5,000,000,000 request, plus unexpended funds, would fully equip a 2,000,000-man Army and would leave a backlog for an additional 1,000,000 men.

### Power Failure Strands Boston Commuters

BOSTON, Nov. 20.—A power failure disrupted transportation systems and stranded thousands of commuters filling out of theaters and sports arenas here last night. Street cars stalled in mid-block while subways halted on bridges and in darkened tunnels at 11:40 P. M., preventing passengers from reaching their homes until after 1 A. M. when the power was switched back on. Terminals and car sheds also suffered from the involuntary blackout.

## Labor Policy at Army Camps Hit At AFL Parley

Delegates Score Speed-up, Refusal to Pay for Overtime Work

(By Associated Press) NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 20.—Delegates to the AFL convention are comparing notes on labor conditions in the construction of army camps. President E. H. Williams of the Louisiana State Federation of Labor told Federated Press that contractors for the big cantonment at Alexandria gyped 12,000 AFL workers out of overtime by refusing to pay the higher rate until the men had worked 48 hours.

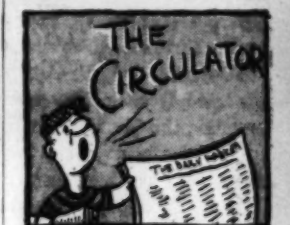
"We complained to the Department of Labor, the National Defense Advisory Commission and the War Department," he said. "And now overtime is paid after 48 hours."

### SPEEDUP SYSTEM

A speed-up system that results in defective plumbing installations at the Hattiesburg, Miss., cantonment was described by W. F. Schroeter, Shreveport plumbing inspector and executive board member of Local 141, United Association of Plumbers and Steamfitters.

"A good plumber can caulk about 20 joints a day using the right amount of oakum and lead," Schroeter explained. "But those contractors are forcing the men to caulk around 75 joints daily."

"That means they are using only one string of oakum and filling the rest of the joint up with lead at 12c a pound. They use four times as much lead as necessary and don't get a good joint. Money that should go to labor is going to the lead industry. It's a rotten situation."



New York City: Along with the change of price of the Daily Worker it is now necessary for all sections to call in all remaining coupon books. These coupon books are still being used and will be of no value with the change in price of the Daily Worker. A thorough check of this should be made.

Communist Party members who are subscribers should be immediately approached with the Daily Worker offer that any renewal of their subscription before Dec. 3 will be made at the old rate which is considerably lower than the new rates will be.

Out of Town: All out of town districts should call in all old subscription blanks and books. New books and blanks are now being printed with the new rates included.

Ohio reports the distribution of 6,000 folders to Ohio Communist Party Branches containing a concrete plan of work in order to build the Daily Worker. This folder is prefaced by a statement by the Ohio State Committee of the Communist Party giving the Branches the perspective of ordering and circulating a minimum of five Daily Workers per day for five days per week. Every Branch to secure a location (if there is not already a newsstand or store handling it) within their Branch territory, where some one will handle the Daily Worker, every section with exception to organize routes for the sale of the Sunday Worker every Sunday, utilization of the progressive language press where advisable.

In addition to the above Ohio has scheduled three Daily Worker conferences in order to place this entire program before their membership. Note: The October Daily Worker report is now in the mail.

### Phila. Film Firm Renews Pact with CIO

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.—The Universal Film Exchange Corp. here has renewed its contract with the CIO office workers' union, it was announced today.

Among the new gains secured by the United Office and Professional Workers, Local 2, for the 14 workers employed are a rotating 5-day week, a \$20 weekly minimum and a conscription clause guaranteeing jobs for draftees called into the service.



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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1940

### What Kind of Labor Unity?

• What a contrast between the Roosevelt of 1936 and the Roosevelt of 1940!

Four years ago he was hated by the Economic Royalists because of the limited social and labor gains he represented under the stimulus of the labor and progressive movement!

But today Roosevelt has become the instrument for clubbing labor into submission to the war program of Wall Street. He is today the darling of the Economic Royalists and the spearhead of their reactionary "national unity."

The changed Roosevelt is apparent in the so-called labor unity program which he submitted to the AFL convention yesterday. This was not a program for real labor unity. It was a blueprint for destroying the labor movement and smashing all the gains labor has won in the last years. It was an ultimatum to the workers to surrender, and it was calculated to hogtie them in their efforts for peace and protection of their wages and living standards.

Roosevelt told the AFL members that "sacrifices may be necessary." Why doesn't he tell that to the barons of the Stock Exchange, to the plutocrats of American industry? Instead, he gives fat war contracts to Bethlehem Steel and to Henry Ford, Hitler's decorated favorite, although the National Labor Relations Act is treated by them as a scrap of paper.

That is how Roosevelt "looks out" for labor in 1940. That is the kind of "labor unity" he wants. If he cannot achieve it with his deceitful words, he is counting upon his fascist-like persecutions of the trade unions under the misused anti-trust laws.

One can see again the true role of William Green, Hillman, Dubinsky and the other Social Democrats. Green and those responsible for the position of accepting Roosevelt's terms surrendered to the war program of Wall Street and the Administration. They endorsed it hook, line and sinker, notwithstanding the fact that it would mean a noose around the neck of the AFL members and the whole labor movement.

But in taking this shameful position, Green did not express the sentiments of the AFL membership. The final word is to be said by the members who certainly will not subscribe to a war program okayed by such bootlickers as Green.

Labor wants unity. But it does not want the Roosevelt-Green-Hillman type of unity which will bind it to the war chariot of the Administration and Wall Street. Labor wants a unity which will strengthen its ranks. This can be seen from the decision of the CIO convention, which brought forward a unity program of protecting and extending labor's gains, and organizing the unorganized. The CIO position expressed the sentiments of labor as a whole and of the vast majority of the AFL membership.

### Sir Walter Munich In Silk Pants

• We are sure that the bricklayers and carpenters of the AFL are just tickled silly to have a real live English Knight come to speak to them. It seems that Sir Walter Citrine has just been welcomed by an AFL representative at the docks of New York.

The Knight will be rushed down to New Orleans where he will be flung at the heads of the American working men as a special prize offering of Sir William Green.

We don't know whether this titled bootlicker of British royalty and British capital will wear his silken breeches for the occasion as he does when he kisses the Queen's hand at Buckingham Palace. We are sure that the bricklayers and carpenters would sure enjoy watching him prance in his Court uniform.

What is Sir Walter bringing as a present to his dear old American brothers? He is bringing a package of the best poison British diplomacy can find.

Sir Walter is going to take the old monocle out of his eye and start yawning about the blessings of British imperialism and the "democracy" of about the greediest gang of cutthroats the world has ever seen.

This silken-pants Knight has had a long record of treachery against British Labor and against the decent people of Europe for many years. It was Sir Walter who sold the Spanish Republic down the river by support-

ing Chamberlain's "non-intervention" when Hitler was over-running Spain. It was this funkier who sold Czechoslovakia down the river when he cheered the betrayal at Munich. It was he who helped put the skids under French labor by collaborating with Leon Blum against France's alliance with the Soviet Union, thus opening the gates for war and invasion.

For years, Citrine made it his special task to sabotage and block every effort to unite world labor in an effort to prevent the outbreak of this war. Every time a proposal was made to halt aggression and war by joint Labor action, Citrine was right on the spot to kill such an effort. Sharing with his British imperialist masters the guilt for the outbreak of this criminal war, Citrine now comes to America to drag the United States into the bloody mess which he helped to create with his own hands.

The name and fame of Walter Citrine is a stench in the nostrils of every decent workingman in Europe. They know full well exactly what he was knighted for. The blood-soaked British Court always gets services rendered for its bribes. At this very moment, the English workers are preparing to go out on strike against the British profiteers in the aviation factories. Failing to deceive British labor completely, Citrine now comes to America to try to seduce American labor into the trap of "sacrifice" and death. He comes here not as the representative of British labor at all; he comes here as the stooge of British imperialism to cooperate with Wall Street imperialism against the workers of England and the United States.

### We Hope Others Will Follow Suit

• The management of the Daily Worker welcomes the pledge of support which it has just received from the National Committee of the Communist Party.

In its statement, the National Committee said:

"The National Committee wishes to express its wholehearted approval of the decision reached by the Management of the Daily Worker, to increase the price of the paper from three cents to five cents. Such a change is necessary to the continued existence of the paper in this period."

"... We must use this opportunity to reaffirm our loyalty to the Daily Worker, and to give this loyalty concrete expression by bending every effort to build its circulation."

Never could the workers and the general public depend upon the capitalist press to champion their needs or to give them accurate information. They can do so even less today when these papers are engaged in an unprecedented campaign to get us into war and to curb the people's liberties.

In this situation the responsibilities and opportunities of the Daily Worker are greater than ever. As the only fighter for peace, it must reach new thousands of workers, farmers, and middle class people. But unless its circulation is increased to guarantee its appearance and to expand its fighting strength, it cannot meet these new tasks.

We hope that similar support will come from other progressives, both organizations and individuals and from labor.

### The 'Socialism' of the Hitler-Laski Variety

• It seems that Hitler is having the same problems with the German people that the British rulers are having with the people in England. The people on both sides of the war have no enthusiasm for dying so that the London or Berlin Stock Exchange can go up.

So Hitler rushed yesterday to make promises to the suffering German people that they would get 6,000,000 nice shiny new houses "after the war is over."

This is the exact echo of the promises of the English Laborite Harold Laski who is permitted by the wily British rulers to promise the bleeding English masses they must die now in order to "get Socialism after the war."

Between the Laski pledges of "Socialism" and the Hitler pledges of the same order, there is no difference in dishonesty and cynicism, though they may differ in surface phraseology. Both are aimed at making the people endure the horrors of a war out of which they can get nothing but slavery and death. Both are like the bundles of hay which are dangled before a donkey to make it lug grievous loads for its master.

But in this case, neither the English nor the German masses are donkeys; on the contrary, these feverish promises of "Socialism after the war" prove that on both sides of the lines there is a smoldering hatred of the rulers who have brought humanity once again to the Valley of Death.

Neither a Laski or a Hitler will bring "Socialism" to the people. Only the people themselves, taking the course of their countries into their own hands, can find the path to peace and liberation.

## Let's Be Thankful . . .

--by Ellis



## MESSAGES HAIL BROWDER'S SPEECH ON VOORHIS ACT

The National Committee of the Communist Party yesterday announced receipt of messages of congratulations on Earl Browder's speech on the Voorhis Act.

The messages follow:  
Decision of National Convention shows true Leninist leadership of Party. We pledge fulfillment of internationalism in our movement; the best of our ability. Decision will aid in keeping out of war.

YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE, DIVISION COMMITTEE  
Lower Williamsburg, Brooklyn.

The second message, from a textile worker in Lawrence, Mass., pledged to work even harder for the working class and stayed the Voorhis Act.

The letter in full follows:  
Lawrence, Mass.

Dear Mr. Browder:  
The "Shylock" Voorhis Act searching for a center flesh with a double-edged sword drew first blood from itself. Such a valorous, courageous step as "dissolution of the American affiliation" with the Communist International is certainly a heart-rending sacrifice in the interests of the American labor movement and working class. Comrade Stalin said in "Leninism,"

Volume I (P. 353-4), "the assertion that the American Communists work under 'orders from Moscow' is absolutely untrue. There are no Communists in the world who would agree to work 'under orders' from outside against their own convictions and will and contrary to the requirements of the situation."  
"Even if there were such Communists they would not be worth a cent. Communists are bold and courageous, they are fighting against a host of enemies. The value of a Communist, among other things, lies in that he is able to defend his convictions. Therefore, it is strange to speak of American Communists as not having their own convictions and being capable only of working according to 'orders' from outside."

So, the national administration's stooges believe that with their fascist decrees they can cover up their fear of the Communists and conceal the fact that Communists are the bravest and most loyal workers in the labor movement in the United States. I hope sincerely that other class-conscious, non-party workers will, like myself, snap out of their lethargy and see the danger that confronts us as well as the danger that lurks around the corner.

To you, Comrade Browder, I vow to pay more attention to my working class duties and to actively aid in defending the Party against repression. J. K.  
Textile Worker, Lawrence, Mass.

## Editor of Greek Paper Here Relates Century-Long Fight Against Imperialism

(Continued from Page 2)

Inducing Venizelos to appease ruling class elements, remnants of feudalism, foreign and native capitalism.

"But before Venizelos was able to appease his opponents he was overtaken by the economic storm of 1929 when it reached Greece in 1932-1933 and he was defeated in the election of 1933," Mr. Christopher recalled.

The upshot of the ensuing political turmoil, in which French imperialist interests had a short-lived two-year period of ascendancy, was the Venizelist military uprising of 1935 which was defeated, but as a consequence the Tsaldaris-Kondylis government recalled George II (acting on the pressure of Britain and with the covert consent of Venizelos).

But in 1936 the Greek ruling class discovered that the popular democratic movement was gaining strength. There was a wave of strikes and the rising power of the workers was becoming "ominous." It was then that they decided to bring about the dictatorship which brought Metaxas to power. FASCISM BECOMES ABSOLUTE

Metaxas came and brought with him his version of German fascism to Greece. Jails were filled with Communists, Liberals, trade unionists and plain people as well as other shades of political opposition such as monarchists, etc.

But Metaxas' role was not an easy one. The spirit of popular democracy was by no means dead. The growth of the Popular Front in France and the Spanish Civil War aroused tremendous interest among the Greek people. Among the workers and farmers it was impossible to drown expressions of the desire for popular democracy and it was because of this that Britain was able to send King George to Greece as a "pacifier" labeled as a "constitutional" monarch.

But as soon as the plebiscite was held, the new "constitutional" monarch destroyed parliament and Greek fascism was absolute. Mr. Christopher pointed out that there was no real contradiction at that time—only five years ago—in the fact that Metaxas was

openly pro-German and King George the tool of British imperialism, for this was the beginning of the state of appeasement of German fascism, a time when pro-Hitlerites and pro-Chamberlain rulers could live in agreeable harmony.

STAGE SET  
The stage was virtually set for the present scene when Chamberlain gave the Sudetenland to Hitler in 1939.

"Greece was given an unasked 'guarantee' by the British which meant that an agreement had been made between King George and Britain that the latter would, at the first opportunity, grab Crete for an attack on Italy."

"On the other hand Italy had never concealed her appetite for Balkan conquest. Her landing in Albania was only the beginning of her drive into the southern part of the Balkan peninsula. "Let us not forget that before the collapse of France the Allied plans provided for Greek and Turkish participation in an attack against Germany through her 'back door.' To this end an army had been built up in Syria under Weygand."

PEOPLE STARVING  
This is the picture at the outbreak of the Greek-Italian war. What of the near future? Mr. Christopher outlined several factors which will be of conclusive importance in determining that future.

"First," he said, "the economic condition of the country is extremely bad. The rate of production fell 48 per cent in the last five months of 1939 alone. A huge deficit is piling up. These deficits are covered through forced loans from social security reserves and by levies upon funds of mutual aid organizations. The people are starving and war cannot be waged with empty stomachs and empty patriotic appeals."

"Secondly, the Greeks being the defenders, regardless of the fact that in essence they are fighting England's war, may demonstrate in the beginning a higher morale. This will be marked by initial Greek victories which should not surprise us."

"In any case, it seems to me," he said, "that regardless of appearances of the present war, regardless of victories and defeats, regardless of jockeying moves of imperialist diplomacy, the Balkan peninsula and the whole continent of Europe does need a 'new order' which is neither the old imperialistic order nor the Axis imperialistic order—but a truly new order of popular democracy, a dynamic, forward and creative democracy."

## Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

By John Meldon

(Baiting for Alan Max)

THE United Press reports from Buenos Aires that "the Minister of Agriculture has authorized the sale of government-purchased corn as fuel for railroads and steam-generated electric power."

That ought to be an answer to the critics of Argentina's ruling class. Surely, with food to burn, no one can be hungry there. If Argentina keeps up this progress, it'll soon reach the Rooseveltian level and be able to plow every third porker under.

The Delaware duPonts have announced that women will soon be "dressed from head to foot in coal, air and water," thanks to new scientific processes of fabric-making.

Delaware is also famous for its tar-and-feather garments designed in that state by the Ku Klux Klan.

While we're on the topic of fashions, we might add that Prince Serge Obolensky, late of Russia, led the "Overcoat Through the Ages" parade at the El Morocco last Tuesday night. The affair was for "British aid." Guests came in overcoats ranging from gem-crusted garments reminiscent of the Genghis Khan period to the highly scented satins of Elizabeth's time.

We won't vouch for the authenticity of this report, but we were told that a slightly inebriated army buck private wandered into the festivities and was promptly thrown out on his ear. Evidently his army overcoat was a too mediocre note in such glitter. Then again, perhaps the snoots at the affair didn't believe he represented a "period."

The Pierpont Morgan Library this week put on display a collection of "rare manuscripts portraying real and imaginary beasts."

Manuscripts portraying the sabre-toothed Morgan Power Trust were not included.

Our Society Note of the Week:

From last Tuesday's Journal American, we daintily lift this cultural item:

"The socially prominent Mrs. Marion M. Morin, 33, niece of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, was recuperating at the Vanderbilt town house, 640 5th Ave., today, after allegedly creating a disturbance last night in Ye Eats Shoppe, a cafe at 732 8th Ave."

"According to the cashier of the cafe, Mrs. Morin, expensively dressed, entered the restaurant and insisted on sitting at the bar. When she was asked to leave, she engaged in an argument with a man sitting nearby and began pulling his hair, it was charged."

The police record of this society event reads: "Marion M. Morin . . . Found wandering in an intoxicated condition. Unable to take care of self. Taken home by her husband, William. Attended by Dr. Goodner."

Lovers of New York City's quaint landmarks were heartened last week by the announcement that the long absent bronze statue of the goddess Minerva, which was removed from Herald Square nineteen years ago, has been put back again. A local newspaper said: "The statue of Minerva was a familiar sight in front of the Herald building from 1895 to 1921. It was taken out of storage last month."

We think all this excitement about Minerva is unfair to Mayor LaGuardia, who, after all, is responsible for taking another familiar New York sight out of storage, only recently, and putting it up on a much more profitable pedestal . . . Jimmy Walker.

It seems we can't get away from fashions. Members of the special fashion advisory committee of the Museum of Costume Art here last Monday displayed a collection of Paris modes from 1922 to 1940. The New York Sun reported that "forty-four Parisian creators" were represented. One big fashion designer, however, was absent. He created that new chic Paris model for LaBelle France . . . you know . . . the one with the Goering girdle, Petain panties, Hitler head-dress and the blitzkrieg brassiere. His name is Laval.

Our Mrs. August Belmont, one of THE 400, is all in a dither. She has appealed for enlightenment, asking: "Today on every side people use the phrase 'the American way.' Frankly, I don't know what they mean, and I wish some one would draft us a national creed, an understandable definition—fourteen points or ten—stating what we mean when we speak of the American way."

Why, Mrs. Belmont, haven't you heard? However, on second thought, perhaps none of your class has heard of it. It contains these words in its opening paragraphs:

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, and that they are endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. . . ."

And speaking of "14 points," Mrs. Belmont, did you ever hear of the Fourteenth Amendment?

## Letters From Our Readers

Thanksgiving Day—1940

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Once again Thanksgiving Day is to be celebrated. The usual sanctimonious oratory from the lips of government officials and clergy will be broadcast throughout the country.

Can we be thankful for a management of the agricultural problem that forces the tillers of the soil to sell their products at inordinately low prices while it enables speculators of the grain and produce exchanges to pile up huge gains on their paper transactions?

Can we be thankful for a management of foreign relations clearly showing a double standard of morality, one being an unjust denial of support to struggling people like the brave Spanish defenders of their Republic and the Chinese defenders of the integrity and independence of their country, and the other, that of unlimited aid to powerfully armed imperialist governments like the British and the Japanese?

Can we be thankful for a press whose main objective for the moulding of public opinion is a determination to maintain as socially beneficial the theory of the sacredness of the rights of wealth and privilege in spite of the widespread hardships and injustices such attitude imposes upon a vast majority of the people earning, for the most part, inadequate wages for their living?

A. G. D.

Asks If National Unity Aimed at Fascism Here

Buffalo, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Doesn't all this hue and cry for National "Unity" remind you of Hitler's, "One Reich, One Aim, One Fuehrer?"

Q. V.



## CHANGE THE WORLD

The Great Tradition: Can the Literary Renegades Destroy It?

By MIKE GOLD

(Tenth Instalment)

Marxist ideas were introduced into America just before the Civil War, by German Socialists who were refugees from the repressive laws that followed the unsuccessful revolts of 1848.

From then on there was always present a nucleus of students, interpreters and propagandists of the Marxist philosophy in American life. Yet despite the growth of the Socialist and I.W.W. movements before the last war, Marxism remained the preoccupation of only a small minority of intellectuals.

It was in the last decade, in the Thirties, that one finds Marxist study taking on a mass character. It became one of the main currents in American intellectual life, affecting the outlook of thousands of artists, poets, musicians, professional people, and challenging all the others.

It is obvious, then, that there could not be many intellectual renegades to Marxism before the Thirties. The philosophy was not popular enough, nor the Communist movement based on it.

But in Russia, the Marxist ideas and the workers' revolution had been part of the main intellectual stream for sixty or more years before the Soviet Revolution. Each generation of students and oppressed intellectuals came up against it in their traditional fight against the inhuman Czarism.

Thus, while the intellectual renegade is a new and bewildering social type to us in America, one finds that the Russians were quite familiar with him. Pre-Soviet Russian fiction is rich in the psychological portrayal of such figures, especially after the unsuccessful revolution of 1905. As yet we have no such novels or similar studies.

The political and economic anatomy of the intellectual in a capitalist society is traced in a masterly chapter in V. J. Jerome's recent pamphlet, "The War and the Intellectuals," to which I shall refer later. Meanwhile it is the renegade's psychology to which I shall confine myself.

In the last decade of American literature, we had many of the so-called "conversion novels," in which a young middle-class man comes to Communism. But these stories were nearly always related to some external action—a strike, the sight of unemployment misery, etc. The delicate and tortuous process by which an intellectual uproots all his bourgeois prejudices, habits, and ideas, and attains the wider horizons of the proletariat, has never been adequately shown in an American novel. The weakest point in American fiction has always been its lack of philosophy, its inability to synthesize experience, as can be demonstrated, roughly, by a comparison of two closely related figures—the Frenchman, Malraux, and the American, Hemingway. It was natural that the events, and not the ideas behind the events, should play a major part in the proletarian fiction of the Thirties.

Yet the Communist Party itself, in America, as in every other land, had already recognized the psychological difficulties that beset the intellectual in his approach to Communism.

Workers were accepted into this party after a brief probation, but intellectuals were generally tested for a year or two before admission. This was not because of any attitude of class snobism, or out of a shallow prejudice against intellect. It was merely the wise adjustment to a certain body of well-observed social experience. It takes years to make a Marxist out of a bourgeois intellectual. He was fashioned in the womb of the middle-class; his every fibre absorbed its traditional fears, loves, and "eternal" values; to bring all these deeply-hidden fears and dogmas to light, is almost the task of a psycho-analyst; and the high percentage of renegades among intellectuals, as contrasted with workers, is only the ultimate demonstration of this truth.

Begin, for example, with the simple dogma named "individualism." It is the core of bourgeois life and thought. The capitalist system of economics is based on individual enterprise and the competition of one against all. But the worker has already been removed from much of this world by the very technique of modern industry. He works in large factories, with thousands of other workers, in a co-operative process. To earn a raise in wages, he finds he must still co-operate with his fellows in a trade union. Out of this difference in the manner of making a living, psychological differences take place between the worker and the middle-class.

What the unbridled individualism of capitalism has made out of the middle-class can be traced in a hundred different directions. Let us look at but one trait—the lack of human feeling, the absence of love for people, that is such a major strain in modern bourgeois literature—in Nietzsche, in Menckel, in T. S. Eliot, in James Joyce, in poets like Elmer Wylie and Ezra Pound, in Dos Passos, James Farrell, Celine, etc., in the Cubist and other abstractionist artists who have simply eliminated people, etc., etc.

"I lacked something essential to a Socialist—love of mankind, perhaps. I have known many Socialists like that, people to whom Socialism is really alien. They are like calculating machines: it does not matter what figures you give them to add, the result is always right—but there is no soul in it, it is sheer arithmetic."

Thus speaks Karazin, the renegade in a tale of Maxim Gorky's named "Karamora." And Gorky adds, "thought alone, unfertilized by feeling, plays with a man like a prostitute, but is quite unable to change him in any way. Of course, even a prostitute is sometimes loved sincerely; but it is more natural to treat her with caution, otherwise she'll steal something from you, and infect you with disease into the bargain. I observed that people are strongly governed by a favorite idea because it has thoroughly gripped their feelings. . . ."

So the revolution is loved by some bourgeois intellectuals as one loves a prostitute—without feeling, with caution that something may be stolen from one, or an infection set in. Their Communism is apt to become an abstract idea—the inescapable realization that the world is dividing into two camps, and perhaps the workers may win eventually in the great class struggle. But the idea is not fertilized by true feeling, or any contact with the masses of workers.

Maxim Gorky never heard of Vincent Sheean when he drew his portrait of an intellectual renegade, and yet the truth of his picture is corroborated by an illuminating passage in Sheean's well-known "Personal History."

"If you remember the story, it revolves around the conflict in the mind of Sheean as to whether he is

to become a Bolshevik. For months, in revolutionary China and in Moscow, he has been in love with an American Bolshevik girl, Rayna Prohns. In an atmosphere of revolutionary events, the two have been debating furiously.

Sheean has seen revolution, masses of workers, the tragedies and heroisms of Chinese Communism; he has brushed against the great dream that sent millions of humble men forth to fight and die; and Rayna, already firm in her convictions, has tried to make him understand the great ideas behind these events.

But, leaving her in Moscow, he goes for a breathing spell to England. Sheean left believing Rayna had won, and that he was a Bolshevik, too; but London changed him very swiftly.

"I was angry and alarmed," he relates, "on arriving in London, to discover that the old world of comfort, pleasure, taste, diversion and amusement still powerfully appealed to me, that the misery of nine-tenths of the human race could seem distant and dim when considered from the midst of a well-supplied bourgeois drawing room; that the things that a Bolshevik had to give up—a working Bolshevik, like Rayna or Borodin—were things I valued. . . ."

"I felt convinced that the issue of revolution was the only genuine issue (the only 'live option,' as William James would have said); in the world I lived in, but my own position in respect to the revolutionary struggle was more dubious than ever. The effect of England on me was like that of a brake applied to a wheel. It slowed me up, made me ask questions. The questions England suggested were personal ones. They went something like this:

"Why should you, leading an externally agreeable life under the bourgeois system of society, try to do anything to change it? What does it matter to you if Chinese coolies starve to death, if boys go into the coal mines of Lancashire at the age of twelve, if girls in Germany die by the hundreds from tuberculosis and occupational diseases in the chemical factories? What do you care if the steel workers in Pennsylvania are maintained in conditions of life equivalent to slavery?"

"Can't you forget about all that? You'll probably never starve; you can earn enough money from your ally little stories to lead a pleasant life; why not do so? You think revolution is inevitable—or say you do—and why not, then, leave it to other people, workmen, soldiers, Bolsheviks? It's their business, not yours; what have you got to do with it?"

"Are you prepared to give up all the pleasures of modern Western culture, everything from good food and sexual liberty to Bach and Stravinsky, to work for the welfare of other people's grandchildren in a world you will never see?"

"The answer was, decidedly, no. That was what England had done to me in the short space of twenty-one days."

But Gorky has said it more simply than Sheean through the mouth of his self-analyzing renegade: "I lacked something essential to a Socialist—love of mankind, perhaps."

Sheean's confession has a certain brassy honesty; he reveals his mercenary bookkeeping without shame, as he puts "good food, sexual liberty and Bach and Stravinsky" in one scale titled "culture"; and the misery of nine-tenths of the human race in the other. The balances come down heavily one side; he will give no further thought to humanity, but get what he can grab for himself.

What one must notice in this confession is that Sheean has made a choice not between two political parties, but between Communism and cynicism. In this choice, he had begun that process of stripping his nature of the ordinary humanitarian social feeling that exists above and outside parties. By this same reasoning a man can justify himself in peddling cocaine, in refusing to take the risk of saving a child from drowning, or in any inhuman choice. It is the beginning of a disintegration of the total personality, a marked feature in all renegades like Sheean, I believe. It explains some of the stoic-pigeon and policeman character that comes out in renegades; like Dostoevsky's Stavrogin who has stopped believing in God, with them now "everything is permissible."

However, it is interesting to contrast this decision by Sheean, made in one of those crucial hours in a man's life when he is alone with himself and naked reality, and the decision made by John Reed in a similar hour.

This was in the spring of 1917. John Reed had come to the end of a period in his life. He was twenty-nine years old, and the energy and faith that had carried him through the preceding decade had seemed to leave him.

A serious operation—the removal of his left kidney—had been followed by the termination of his three years' employment by the Metropolitan Magazine, with whose editors he had quarrelled over his war policy. John Reed had created an eminent position for himself in American journalism by his articles on Mexico, the World War, and American labor struggles. He was one of America's best paid reporters, but his fight against America's entry into the war had stripped him of his bourgeois career, of his income and even of faith in the Revolution.

For now Woodrow Wilson, whom Reed had supported, had betrayed America into the war, and a stampede of Socialist and liberal renegades to the war bandwagon was on. It was the darkest hour in Reed's life when he wrote this essay, "Almost Thirty," a sort of private account to himself as to where he stood.

He describes his boyhood, his days at prep school, his father, the Oregon marshal, who with Lincoln Steffens and Francis Heney smashed the Oregon Land Fraud ring, and was in turn persecuted till his death by the monopolists. Then Reed tells how he became a Socialist at Harvard, came to New York and began to read radical literature, attend meetings of all sorts, meet socialists, anarchists, single-taxers, labor leaders.

"But on the whole, ideas alone didn't mean much to me. I had to see, in my ramblings about the city I couldn't help but observe the ugliness of poverty and all the train of evil, the cruel inequality between rich people who had too many motor cars and poor people who didn't have enough to eat. It didn't come to me from books that the workers produced all the wealth of the world, which went to those who didn't earn it."

(Continued tomorrow)

## Artists Celebrate Tonight



Chick Johnson of "Hellzapoppin," who is guest of honor at the Surrealist Ball tonight.

Olsen and Johnson, who are still packing them in at Hellzapoppin, now in its third year at the Winter Garden, will take a human's holiday when they appear as guests of honor at the Surrealist Ball being given by the United American Artists at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., tonight.

The members of the U.A.A. are practically unanimous in their opinion that Olsen and Johnson are the surrealist comics par excellence, and so they're planning to honor the Hellzapoppin stars with a special surrealist design, in lieu of a formal award to O. & J. as Masters of Surrealist Comedy.

As a warm-up, surrealist movies will be shown in the earlier part of the program. The high spot of the evening's festivities will be the awarding of 50 prizes for the best (or the worst, depending on one's point of view) surrealist costumes.

And just to make certain that there won't be a single moment of peace and quiet or sanity during all the surrealist shenanigans, two swing bands, presided over by "Hot Lips" Page and Sidney "Popo" Bechet, Harlem's Soprano Sax King, will keep the swing fans and their friends and relatives in the groove until they drop or give up. For those who take their surrealist straight, there will be surrealist art galore—decorations by Estaban Soriano and murals to suit your "craziest fancy" by Joe Solman, Joseph Vogel, Moe Neuwirth, Byron Browne, Michael Loew, Henry Kallem, Ruth Gikow, Ad Reinhardt and Joe LeBoit.

## 'Kiss of Fire' Is Musical About A Femme Fatale

THE KISS OF FIRE, Produced by Paris Film, Story by Augustus Bailey, Directed by Augustus Bailey. At the Little Chicago.

This new French piece is a hang-over from the old days. It's about a femme fatale who lures a man away from his betrothed and drives him to betray his best friend. That doesn't sound very funny as the plot for a movie advertised as a musical comedy. And it isn't, either. The few amusing moments are developed through the acting of a very capable cast. Viviane Romance is the shapely little siren who represents, to quote a French review, "la renaissance du sex appeal." She is that.

Michel Simon, whom you may remember from "End of a Day," is a droll pantomimist as the friend done by Dario who has a hilarious bit as the man who frantically doesn't want the wench who frantically wants him. Tino Rossi, the cafe singer who is tempted and falls, is too much on the pretty side. We'll take Bing Crosby anytime. But none of this makes any difference, since it's pretty sad stuff.—M. M.

## Stage Notes

The American Youth Theatre, formerly Flatbush Arts Theatre, will again present a one-hour Musical Revue this Saturday night, Nov. 23, at the Main Studio Theatre, 133 W. 44th St., N. Y. C., so that those people who were turned away last week due to lack of accommodations will have an opportunity to see this exciting young theatre group in action. The program will be different from that of last week's but will again feature Betty Garrett, Jane Hoffman, Buddy Yarus, Emily Renan and Bernie Wessler. The revue will start at 10 P. M. and dancing will follow the show.

FILM OF REVOLUTION Martha Scott and Cary Grant team-up in "The Howards of Virginia," now playing at the RKO Jefferson, on 14th St. thru Sunday. Plus Ann Southern in "Gold Rush Maisie" completes the bill.

## New Soviet Woman Portrayed In Film, 'The Great Beginning'

Picture Marks Return to U. S. Of Soviet Films

THE GREAT BEGINNING, Directed by Alexander Zarkhi and Joseph Heifitz. Story by Marietta Vinogradskaya. Music by M. Tsimmer. Photography by A. Ginzburg. Produced by Lenfilm Studio, Leningrad, USSR. At the Miami Playhouse, 86th Ave. and 46th St.

By Milton Meltzer

Everything you missed in the long absence of Soviet films from the American screen has returned in "The Great Beginning." Who has ever forgotten the heart-stirring experiences of "Chapayev," "Maxim," or "Professor Mamlock"? And now Heifitz and Zarkhi, the young Soviet directors who three years ago drew the masterful portrait of "The Baltic Deputy," have done another great picture. It is the new Soviet woman, the product of a Socialist society where "every cook must learn to rule the state."

It is a warm, intimate story of an ordinary human being that "The Great Beginning" tells. Alexandra Sokolova is the heroine, and the camera takes up her life as an illiterate peasant woman ignorant of everything but housework and the care of the cattle, the washing and the children. It follows her through her struggle against age-old traditions to the achievement of a new life as a completely free woman, a citizen of a free society. But hers is only the name for a legion of "heroines of labor" hewn from the same block as Alexandra. They are the Soviet women who captain freighters, direct railways, drive tractors, manage collective farms, engineer bridges, investigate hormones, paint murals, conduct symphonies and govern a continent.

## Is Episodic In Structure

There's nothing fancy in the technique of this movie. Because it covers a long period of time, almost a decade, it is necessarily episodic in structure. It moves from one formative incident to another in the years of Alexandra's development, much in the manner of an earlier fine picture "The Childhood of Maxim Gorky." There is no accumulation of suspense ordinarily achieved through the tight packing of plot. "The Great Beginning" tells something important about the background of life in the Soviet Union at its time and each part adds something significant to the creation of Alexandra's character and to its coming into full maturity. Every detail of setting and character is so right you are never aware of the movement on the screen as fictional. It all strikes you not as "acting" and "setting" and "direction" but as life. The technique is good enough to make you unaware of it.

When the film opens, up a muddy road winding through farm country walks Alexandra, followed on horseback by a leader of the collective farm they live on. He is bringing her before the Secretary of the Party's District Committee, charging her with negligence, dishonesty and laziness. It is 1930, the beginning of the collective farm movement when the masses of poor peasants were struggling against the better-off ones, the kulaks, to develop agriculture on a Socialist basis. Alexandra remains silent under the accusations, but finally bursts into tears of rage and cries out that it is her accuser and not she who is responsible for the mess their collective is in.

It's plain to the Party leader that Alexandra's enemy is one of those kulaks posing as an innocent, faking loyalty in order to create trouble under cover. Deciding that the farm needs new leadership, the District Committee sends the Secretary out to recommend Alexandra's election as president of the collective. When he visits Alexandra's wretched shack to propose this he comes up against her husband Yefim and his old cronies, the farm's agricultural scientists. Yefim refuses to let Alexandra speak for herself and laughs at the idea that she, his lazy and dirty wife, could take on a man's job as farm director. The agriculturist doesn't openly reject the idea, but finds "technical" reservations. Alexandra, who loves her husband, wails she wouldn't ever take the job. But the Party leader senses her good stuff beneath the crust of rage and ignorance and husbandly beatings and knows she will come through.

## Her Troubles Begin

So Alexandra is elected to the post and then her real troubles begin. Up to now she has had her own sorrows trying to make a decent family life out of almost nothing and against the domination of a typically tough peasant husband. But now the problems of the whole collective are immediately and directly her responsibility. At the very first meeting she presides over her suspicious husband accuses her of taking the job to find new lovers and outrageously flaunts his disdain of her abilities before all the other families. Alexandra stands firm even to the point of seeing her stubbornly blind husband walk out of her life.

It is still 1930, remember, and these collective farmers are the individual peasants of yesterday.



A scene from "The Great Beginning" which opened yesterday at the Miami Playhouse.

From farming small plots of land they turn to the management of big collectives, and if all kinds of serious situations arise it is no wonder. On this kolhoz as on so many others at that time the work is badly organized. Few feel any sense of labor discipline. They work when they feel like it and stop when it pleases them. Many leave altogether in the midst of the season, crops are unharvested until the snow comes, reaping is a careless business, and into pots of trust slip former kulaks to do their sabotage.

Slowly and painfully Alexandra sets about straightening things out. She stops young Yefim from going off to the city to study because the farm needs him more right now. In a beautifully directed scene filled with rich humor she works out a new system of payment for work. The farmers have been idling in the fields because they expect to share equally in the crop harvested regardless of how much work each puts in. These are the teachings of the "theoretically-minded" old agriculturist. But if no work is done, nothing is harvested to be divided in and among and so equal payment for the number of work-days

each records is decided upon. Whole families that leave off work pretending sickness are checked and at last the collective begins to work together and life picks up. Now able to spare the ambitious Yefim, Alexandra decides to send him off to study science, intending to put up with the trouble-making agriculturist only until the new man is trained to take his place. In another scene remarkable for its blending of folkways simply and subtle shadings of character, Alexandra marries off Yefim and his girl and after drinking her first glass of wine does a stately but joyous dance before the celebrating families. Slightly tipsy, she walks home alone, followed by Yefim's young brother who mistakes her dance as an invitation to love. She throws him out of the house and then, the long time of celebration with her farmers over their happiness ended, her personal need for a husband's love overtakes her and she falls asleep crying Yefim's name.

Everything is not yet solved and the collective still complains because Alexandra of falsifying the farm's claim to a tractor record, Alexandra

## 'Baltic Deputy' Creators Direct Stirring Movie

says "I'm not politically developed but I smell something crooked here." She goes to the city to put her case before the District Committee. The agriculturist chases after her, trying to wheedle her into "womanly forgiveness." But she has learned not to give way forever to pity for a traitor and finally in rage and terror of being exposed the old man shoots her in the back, not wounding her seriously, and flees. In this climax to the story of one man's sabotage and faithlessness is condensed the whole historic period that culminated in the Moscow trials of years back. The motive, psychology, methods and effects of the actions of such men as Bukharin and Rykov are made clear through dramatic individualization.

In these and so many other scenes you see how the old and the new on the Soviet countryside came into collision with elemental force. But in the long fight to build the most extensive and vitally necessary branch of national economy, the collective farm system, there were brought about radical changes in the way of life and a attitude of mind. The participation of women steadily at the same time that they and their children became better nourished, better dressed, better housed. The nurseries, schools and wash-houses liberated the Alexandras for productive work and in turn that great store of vigor, of energy, of vitality and delight in creative work which had been untapped for centuries flooded into the building of the new society.

## Nominated to Supreme Soviet

At the end of the picture, the husband returned home after years away. Alexandra is proposed for the Supreme Soviet of the USSR. She cannot believe it. At first she will not even think of running for office because "I wouldn't ever be able to find my way to the Kremlin," she says. She is elected as one of the many men and women who have made great contributions to Soviet life, and busily prepares a set of detailed notes on how many cows and chickens and tractors and bushels of grain her collective can boast. When the District Secretary tells her to put away that dull stuff and simply tell of her own life, she answers "But it's such an ordinary life!" And that's the wonder of it—it's such a great, heroic life, and yet it's so ordinary because millions of women live the same creative life in the land of Socialism.

So at the finish, which is the great beginning, Alexandra stands up in the Hall of the Soviets, there before all the other deputies and leaders and, Comrade Stalin, and speaks from her heart. . . . "The people have taught me to love and to beware of loving, and most important—they've taught me their needs. And we were placed up here, you and I, upon this rostrum by the Party, by our Soviet power! If we build a house, if we cut down a tree, if we eat and drink, all that is but the second half of the matter. The first half Lenin and Stalin did for us. And we'll fight for them and for this life to the very hour of our death!"

It is a great movie, made great by its theme, its truth and the acting of Vera Meretskaya as Alexandra. Nothing in it is unreal, nothing in it is not human. You'll want to see "The Great Beginning." It stands in the great company with "The Baltic Deputy."

## MOTION PICTURES

## NOW PLAYING!

ARTKINO presents  
**THE GREAT BEGINNING**  
ONE NEW SOVIET FILM  
RUMORS  
MIAMI (8th & 74th) (10th & 11th)

**ACADEMY**  
THRU THRU MONDAY  
**KNUTE ROCKNE ALL AMERICAN**  
Also LIFE VILLE, LEON ERROL 'Mexican Spitfire Out West'

**JEFFERSON**  
Today Thru Sunday!  
Cary Grant - Martha Scott  
"The Howards of Virginia"  
Also Ann Southern, Lee Remick  
"GOLD RUSH MAISIE"

CHICAGO, ILL.

— 2nd SMASH WEEK! —

Latest Soviet Film

"The Great Beginning"

STUDIO THEATRE

66 E. Van Buren - Near Michigan

## Film Notes

The Belmont Theatre is showing the prize-winning "Harvest" on the same program as their current attraction "Heritage."

"New Wine," an original story and screenplay by Ladislav Bus-Pekete, is based on an episode in the life of Franz Schubert and will feature a number of that great composer's best known melodies.

## THE STAGE

TONIGHT AT 8:30  
**A MASTER BUILDER**  
3-Act Drama by IBSSEN  
ADMISSION FREE  
DAVENPORT THEA. 138 E. 5TH ST.

## CONCERT

CARNEGIE HALL, Thurs. Eve., Nov. 28, 8:30  
First New York Appearance  
**BACEVICIUS**  
PIANIST-COMPOSER (Lithuanian)  
Director ANNIE FRIEDBERG



## The Pinch Hitter

• Bates Campaign Shows Results  
• The Commission and Davis

By Bill Newton

The healthy effect of the recent campaign to smash the ban on Len Bates in the NYU-Missouri game is indicated by a forum which was held at the NYU School of Education sometime ago on "The Negro Student at New York University."

A large number of typical student organizations sponsored the forum, which was addressed by Dean Payne, of the School of Education, and by Guy Stoute, student who led the fight on Jim Crow, among others.

Campaigns of education, such as the forum, are one of the best means of struggling against Jim Crow, and lay the basis for more successful results in the future. It is particularly interesting that this NYU forum as much grew out of the Bates case as it prepared for the future, however. During the discussion on the role of the Negro in the university, for example, one student clarified current events by drawing on the Bates campaign; he pointed out that a "solid, articulate movement, such as the Bates case, is needed to bring about social change."

On the other hand, Dean Payne indicated that he would take into account the sharpening desire of NYU students for a course in Negro history. The attention riveted on Jim Crow by the Bates action thus resulted in a growing awareness of the problem by NYU students, which led them not only to fight the ban but to sponsor such a forum; possible action by the university administration to educate NYU students on history and problems; and an understanding that it is such broad movements as were started in the Bates campaign that can get results.

### A Lesson in Democracy

As Lester Rodney put it, the Bates case was "a real lesson in democracy for NYU students." They learned what Jim Crow means, and how reactionary its sponsors are; they found their best support in unions and progressive groups; they learned to unite in order to fight discrimination, and began to understand the need for intensifying and broadening the struggle (within the formation of the permanent committee to battle Jim Crow on the campus); they're taking steps to insure that next time there won't be a Bates case—because he'll play.

Len Bates may not have participated against Missouri, but NYU students aren't kidding when they say "the fight has just begun." They're already getting results.

### Commish Went Too Far

The somewhat clownish Boxing Commission, this writer thought, went a bit too far in disciplining the Brownsville Violet. Bummy Davis' disgraceful foul tactics against Fritzle Zivlic certainly earned him a suspension and fine, and a hefty one, but it is questionable whether it's fair to penalize the 20-year-old Davis for the life of the commission, which may be a long one, or long enough at any rate to seriously harm Davis' chance of earning a livelihood.

Davis deserves no words of mitigation for his sins, which are plentiful, but the badly-advised Bummy, who came up the hard way from the streets of Brownsville, is immature enough to be given another chance in New York following a suspension, say, of a year. You have to be lenient even with such a sweet character as Bummy when he's only 20.

## WHAT'S ON

**BATES:** What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 50c per line (16 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 11 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

### Tonight

**SURREALIST-SURREALIST**—Artists and Models Surrealist Ball—Thursday, Thanksgiving Night, Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., 8:30 P.M. Admission 50c. See Box Ad.

**THANKSGIVING NITE DANCE** and Fricke! Gay music of modern bands. Sub. 20c. Ladies 10c. Ausp. Club "No Passant." 52 E. 13th St. 8:30 P.M.

**Coming** AMERICA'S WAR MOVIES IN THE CARIBBEAN. Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.

**Looking for SOMEONE?** SAT. Nov. 23. Meet them at the **UNITY DANCE**. FRANKIE NEWTON and His Orchestra. Adm. 55c. Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., bet. 3rd & 4th.

**M. OLGIN MEMORIAL**

Speakers  
**EARL BROWDER**  
P. Novick Max Steinberg

- PEOPLE'S PHILHARMONIC CHORUS  
Max Helfman—Conductor
- AMERICAN DANCE ENSEMBLE  
In a Fantomine Dance
- ARNOLD EIDUS  
Vladis Solo
- READINGS FROM OLGIN'S WORKS  
By A. Kuri

**Saturday Eve — November 23rd**  
**ROYAL WINDSOR**  
66th Street and Broadway

TICKETS 40c and 60c  
— At —  
BRONX COOP. RESTAURANT — 2700 Bronx Park East  
MORNING FREIHEIT WORKERS BOOK SHOP  
DAILY WORKER OFFICE 50 East 13th Street

**TONIGHT!**  
ARTISTS and MODELS  
**Surrealist Ball**  
WEBSTER HALL • 119 East 11th St.

# Fordham Picked to Wallop Arkansas Today

## SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1940

### TUAA Fives Look Promising

Season Will Start with  
Both Divisions  
Stronger

The popular basketball schedule of the Trade Union Athletic Association gets under way Saturday, November 30, in both Leagues A and B.

Winners of the two tourneys will clash for the Michael Quill trophy, symbol of Labor's Court champions. The winning team will have to get by squads that can hold their own with many college fives.

Local 15, United Office and Professional Workers, possesses the trophy now, but expects a stiff fight this year because League A, stronger of the two divisions, has been strengthened and boasts an impressive array of squads. League B also shows an improved appearance.

Teams in League A include Local 65, United Wholesale and Warehouse Employees; Local 16, N. Y. Federation of Postoffice Clerks; Local 5, Teachers Union; the Furriers Joint Council; and the Department Store Joint Board, which made itself a favorite with the Furriers to push Local 16 by halting the Teachers Union Saturday, in a "sneak" preview.

All games will be played at Seward Park High School, Essex and Grand Streets.

The schedule follows:  
**LEAGUE "A"**  
Sat. Nov. 30—UWVW No. 65 vs. UOWPA No. 16; N.Y. Fed. P.O. Clerks vs. Teachers No. 5; Furriers Joint Council vs. Dept. Store.  
Sat. Dec. 7—Furriers Joint Council vs. Teachers No. 5; UOWPA No. 16 vs. Fed. P.O. Clerks No. 16; UOWPA No. 65 vs. Dept. Store Employees.  
Sat. Dec. 14—Fed. P.O. Clerks No. 16 vs. Furriers Joint Council; UOWPA No. 16 and Dept. Store Employees.  
Nov. 23rd, Lincoln Theatre, 133th St. and Lenox Ave. A Real Harlem Night After Show—Dancing—Refreshments on stage—Impromptu Entertainment—It will be terrific.

**SCHOOL REGISTRATION**  
RHUMBA, OONGA Monday-Wednesday, 8 P.M. to 11 P.M., Fox Trot, Thursday, 8:30 P.M. to 11 P.M., 4100 Monthly. All ballroom dances, Group private. Carnegie Hall, Studio 802—CO. 8-2187.  
**SOCIAL DANCING** taught in 3 hours. Private lessons 12-10 P.M. daily, Marion, 3 E. 23rd St. AL. 4-1386.  
**BALLROOM DANCE** lessons, class and private. Workers' rates. Registration daily 2-9 P.M. Social Dance Group, 420 SIXTH AVE. 1st Right up—OR. 8-2064. Miriam Palais.  
**BALLROOM DANCING**—Beginners special. Practice Sessions Saturday, 7 P.M. Ball. Modern classes \$1.50 monthly. Morelle, 108 Fourth Ave. (12th St.)

### BUMMY AND JIM IN SPORTS PICTURE



Al Davis is shown as he left the Boxing Commission office after being barred from New York rings and fined \$2,500. At the right is Jimmy Wilson, new pilot of the Cubs.

## Leahy, Coach of the Week, Still Another Rockne Grad

Modest Boston Mentor Once Built Rams' Granite Line

He stepped into one of football's "hot spots" at the start of the 1939 season but since then his team has lost only two games and become one of the most discussed eleven of 1940. The United Press nominates as its coach of the week—Frank William Leahy of Boston College.

All season his eleven have been bowling over its opponents with apparent ease. Among the victims was Tulane, rated one of the nation's power-house eleven before the season started. But Boston College licked Tulane 27-7 and the Green Wave hasn't been the same since.

Seven times Boston College went to the wars and came back victorious—but Leahy refused to put the stamp of greatness on his club. Last week, however, it met unbeaten, untied Georgetown. The final score was: Boston College 19; Georgetown 18. Leahy finally admitted he had a great club—but was quick to warn that it still has two tough games

left, Auburn and Holy Cross.

Leahy is a modest fellow who has been one of the great football teachers for years—only the world never heard of him. He was a star athlete at Winner H. S. in South Dakota; played tackle at Notre Dame under Knute Rockne and was on the Irish National Championship team of 1929. He served as an assistant coach at Georgetown in 1931 and under Jimmy Crowley at Michigan State in 1932.

When Crowley went to Fordham in 1933, Leahy packed his bags and went along. You never heard much of Leahy while he was at Fordham. But remember the famous "seven blocks of granite?" Leahy, as line coach, helped mold that terrific line.

Leahy then stepped into Boston and made good. But at the present time he has the highest-scoring team in the nation and the best compliment that can be paid to him is that many professional scouts have said the team could be lifted bodily from collegiate ranks and do pretty well in the pay-for-play game.

Leahy, who is only 32, spends the off-season as a traveling promotional man for a rubber com-

pany and as a coaching school lecturer. He hasn't had a vacation in six years but says he will take one after this season. His hobby is golf but he hasn't got in much practice. He teaches the Notre Dame system with his own variations. His offense mostly operates from a box or "T" formation. Up to the Georgetown game, B. C. had used only 10 basic plays but against Georgetown it opened up with an intricate array of flankers, laterals, reverses and passes.

**Eagles Have Lost Two Games Since Start of 1939 Season**

The New York University varsity football squad worked outdoors on Ohio Field for two hours yesterday and an additional hour was spent indoors in the University Heights gym working on new formations. The Violet team has an open date this Saturday but will end its 1940 campaign with the annual meeting with Fordham University on Nov. 30.

### NYU Works Out

The New York University varsity football squad worked outdoors on Ohio Field for two hours yesterday and an additional hour was spent indoors in the University Heights gym working on new formations. The Violet team has an open date this Saturday but will end its 1940 campaign with the annual meeting with Fordham University on Nov. 30.

## Thanksgiving Contest Only New York Clash; Weekend Tilts Tough

Cornell Figured Over Penn, Wildcats Over Notre Dame on Saturday—Eshmont Unlikely to Start

By Nat Low

The Fordham Rams will be the sole "turkey dinner" offered to metropolitan fans this afternoon in a meager Thanksgiving Day schedule.

The Rams take on the Arkansas "Porkers," who, among other things, landed powerful Mississippi its only defeat of the season, and although beaten by Texas A & M. out-statted Johnny Kimbrough's gang.

With such clippings pasted in their scrap-books, the "Porkers" will take the field against the favored Rams brimming with confidence in their ability to take Fordham over the hurdles.

And it may be done at that. The Rose Hillers are not in the best of shape for the contest. They may start without the services of two outstanding backs, Len Eshmont and Vim Noble.

There is little else on the day's roster, most of the teams fattening and resting up for Saturday's grand finale.

Most of the pressure will be upon the few remaining unbeaten teams in the country, Minnesota, Stanford, Boston College, and Tennessee as the boys try desperately to attempt to knock them off the pinnacle Saturday.

Top games of the week will be the contests between gracious Cornell and Penn, Auburn-Boston College, Colgate-Columbia, Michigan-Ohio State, Tennessee-Kentucky and California-Stanford.

Picking the winners in this wind-up week is even more difficult than heretofore. A lot of new considerations must be weighed, last games, sentiment, etc., etc.

But we've been picking up steam in the last few weeks, topped by our mark last Saturday, which was 18 out of 28, regardless of Lester Rodney's slurs about padding the list with easy ones.

So just to make the boss look bad, here goes.

**Fordham-Arkansas**—If the Rams can start Noble and Eshmont, they shouldn't have much trouble with the southerners, who are high-scoring, but lack a decent defense.

**Cornell-Penn**—We'd pick the Big Red just for their gallant reversal of the Dartmouth game; they deserve that. But even on form, Cornell rates above the in and out Penn'ers.

**Northwestern-Notre Dame**—Now this is going to be a corker, and many people are rushing to desert the Irish. They are good, but the Wildcats are slightly better. Toss in Bill DeCorvort, and that's victory.

**Penn State-Pitt**—The Staters are stronger than the "sinner" of Pitt, who miss their Doc Sutherland more and more. . . .

**PENN STATE**  
Harvard-Yale—Harvard is starting to roll. They took Brown last week, they'll take Old Eli this.

**Princeton-Army**—The Army must still be repairing its torts after last week's shelling by Penn, but they won't have them fixed in time.

**PRINCETON**  
Holy Cross-Manhattan—The Jaspers are a bit fagged out at the end of a tough season. HOLY CROSS. . . Auburn-Boston College—The team that took Georgetown last week is one of the best teams in the country. BOSTON COLLEGE.

Colgate-Columbia—The Lion roars. . . Brown-Dartmouth. . . The Indian goes on the warpath. DARTMOUTH.

Mississippi-Miss. State—'Ol Miss, on and on. Michigan-Ohio State. . . Tommy Harmon ends his wonderful career with a victory over State.

Kentuck-Tennessee—Tenn is one of the top three in land. . . Indiana-Purdue. . . PURDUE. Duke-No. Car. State. . . DUKE. No. Carolina-Virginia. . . NORTH CAROLINA. . . California-Stanford. . . Stanford in a tough one. . . Washington to take UCLA. Rice to do the same to TCU. Duquesne same to Villanova and Minnesota to rip Wisconsin.

**60-Minute Man**  
Joe Koons, LIU's ranging 200-pound center playing his final 1940 game for the Blackbirds Saturday against Toledo at Ebbets Field, will attempt to maintain his unbroken two year sixty-minute record. Koons has seen action against LIU's five previous opponents from the kickoff to the final whistle.

### Presnell Deal May Presage Owen Trade

Flock May Get Cards' Backstop—Presnell to Pirates?

The way is being paved for a Brooklyn-St. Louis deal that probably will bring Catcher Mickey Owen to the Dodgers, in the opinion of most baseball men.

Following the sale of Forrest (Tut) Presnell, Dodger knuckleballer, to the Cardinals for an estimated \$15,000, Tut is expected to pass on to the Pirates, who made overtures for the 33-year-old right-hander. After the Cards dispose of Presnell, Owen is likely to be traded to Brooklyn.

Presnell, who figured mainly in relief roles for Leo Durocher's charges, won't be missed by the Dodgers, who are overloaded with pitchers of his type. Freddy Fitzsimmons, also a knuckler, Bill Swift, Tex Carleton, and Curt Davis, all greying veterans, probably will form the Brooklyn relief corps.

The starters will include Kipke Hibe, Whitlow Wyatt, Hugh Casey, Lee Grissom, and probably Luke (Hot Potato) Hamlin, if he's not sent to other pastures.

With Owen, a clever receiver, to handle them, Brooklyn pitchers should be more effective in 1941 than they were last season. Hibe, Hyatt, Casey, and Grissom will give the Dodgers a real fire-ball quartet, although they obviously need at least one more first-class hurler to send them over the top.

**The Phillies** have sold Fitcher Clyde Smoll and Catcher Joe Kracher to the Baltimore Orioles of the International League, they disclosed yesterday.

Smoll is a southpaw who was mainly used in freeman duty last year.

Jewel Ens, manager of the Indianapolis Indians, will replace Jimmy Dilon as coach of the Reds. Ens is a former manager of the Pittsburgh Pirates.

### Jock Calls Parker Best Player in Pro League

While Brooklyn's Dodgers prepare for their final home game of the season at Ebbets Field Sunday, against the Chicago Cardinals, enthusiasm for the "Ace Parker Day" celebration continues to mount.

The notion of honoring Parker has made a tremendous hit with the men who can appreciate him most—the Dodger players and Coach Jock Sutherland. Only yesterday Jock expressed delight at the designation of next Sunday as "Ace Parker Day." "It's high time some outward indication of the regard for Parker was shown. Parker is the greatest competitor that I have ever seen. He is the best football player in the National League—which makes him the best anywhere."

Figures of the sporting world are enthusiastically supporting "Parker Day." Some renowned sporting figures as Lou Gehrig, Frank Frisch and Leo Durocher have announced their willingness by serving on the committee handling the arrangements.

## Bummy Says He'll Take It to the Courts

Brownsville Boxer Will Fight Again Soon, He Asserts

Pair and foul in the fanciful world of fistcuffs, where, despite Shakespeare, the twain constantly does meet:

Al (Bummy) Davis, the dented Brownsville Bomber, intends to take the revocation of his license by the State Athletic Commission to the courts, he said yesterday.

Bummy's manager, Johnny Attell, disclosed that the 20-year-old fighter would "place the matter in the hands of a lawyer." He also asserted that Davis would resume fighting in a few months.

**WHERE WILL HE FIGHT?**  
Where Bummy will fight, provided the ban laid down by the fistic moguls holds good, is a question. He probably hopes to throw leather in states controlled by the National Boxing Association, which is

on the outs with the New York Commission.

Bummy already has been banned in Pennsylvania, despite that state commission's coldness to the New York body, and New Jersey.

One of the angles to the suspension and \$2,500 fine is that the New York Commission also put the "lifetime" finger on Tony Galento and Jack Sharkey, among others, and lived to see those gladiators appear in Gotham rings. Bummy's apparent fouling of Fritzle Zivlic, however, may be a horse of a different color.

**YOU'LL HAVE TO SUE**  
Davis probably won't improve his already sad standing with the commission if he carries out Attell's threat to make the commission sue if it wants to collect the fine.

"And how can they sue Davis, who is a minor?" Attell asked. Bummy's father had testified before the commission that his bluish-

ing young violet was 21, the age required for a boxer to take part in ten-round bouts. That was about a year ago, and shortly after his father's testimony, Bummy told a court that he was 19 when he was brought up on charges of bliffing a Brownsville friend.

**JENKINS-LELLO SET**  
Despite the fact that Pete Lello is credited with a knockout victory over Lew Jenkins, scored in Chicago last year, Jenkins is looking forward to the first defense of his lightweight title against Lello at Madison Square Garden tomorrow night.

Jenkins insisted yesterday he did not get a fair break in his first meeting with Lello at the White City Stadium in Chicago. The referee, said Jenkins, was over-considerate to Lello when Jenkins floored him in the sixth round, giving him plenty of time

to recover from the effects of the punch which knocked Lello down.

But then, added the present titleholder, when he himself hit the canvas in the seventh round, the referee gave him an unusually fast count, reaching "ten" when he should have been only up to "seven."

Jenkins has just finished an arduous training session at Dr. Bier's camp in Pompton Lakes, N. J., and is in excellent condition. Lello, too, completed his preparations yesterday. He worked at Stillman's gymnasium here.

**LOUIS VS. DORAZIO**  
Arrangements were completed by Mike Jacobs and Chairman Leon Rains of the Pennsylvania Commission yesterday for a Joe Louis-Gus Dorazio fight Jan. 20 at Philadelphia. It will be another tune-up for the champ, following his match with Al McCoy.

### LITTLE LEFTY

